

MUNEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles,
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 754.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 24, 1919, Temperature 71.

Rainfall 0.05 inch.

Humidity 88.

May 24, 1918, Temperature 79.

Call and inspect
the
1919 Ford CAR
The most economic Car on
the market.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2487.

No. 17,472.

號四廿月五年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919.

日五廿月四未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 616.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SMART WHITE SHOES



Price \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.

COMFORT WHITE TENNIS SHOES

RUBBER SOLES
\$1.75 a Pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.
Telephone 1335.

TAILORS



ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

EMPIRE DAY.

SPEECH MAKING AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's College, Kennedy Road, was *en fete* this morning on the occasion of the usual presentation of prizes in the Empire Day Essay Competition. Mr. Ralphs, Inspector of Schools, who himself corrected the Essays, attended at the College this morning to present the prizes, and was met at the entrance by the Vice Director, the Rev. Bro. Corentian, and the teaching staff and conducted to the spacious hall which was tastefully decorated with bunting and palms. On a platform at one end of the hall was placed a table on which rested the prizes. Over this, on the wall, is hung a huge Union Jack. Proceeding to the platform, Mr. Ralphs addressed the boys and said he was sorry that the Director, the Rev. Bro. Ainar, was unable to be present owing to illness and expressed the hope that he will soon recover his health and be once more in their midst to take an active part in the school's doings. Then addressing the Vice Director, Mr. Ralphs said:—

I have to thank you, Sir, for once again kindly inviting me to distribute the prizes awarded to various students for Empire Day Essays, and also for having given me the opportunity of reading the best of the essays sent in. The task of final adjudication was no easy one, especially in the First Class. The pupils in this Class were asked to write an Essay on "The Part played by the Navy in the Foundation, Consolidation and Defence of the British Empire." One competitor, while writing on the lines required, entitled his Essay "appropriately enough" "Britain's Sure Shield." Five Essays were selected from this Class, and all were highly creditable. As they dealt in a very interesting way with the work of the British Navy I shewed the papers to Commodore Gurner, R.N., who pronounced them extraordinarily good, and said that the writers deserved the greatest credit. The Commodore was kind enough to advise in the final selection, and named Leonard Xavier as having sent in the best essay. K. H. Erani, deserving honourable mention. The Prize is accordingly awarded to Leonard Xavier, and I have a great pleasure in asking K. H. Erani to accept from me a special prize.

I again congratulate St. Joseph's College on the patriotic spirit shown annually in the celebration of Empire Day, and also the Members of St. Joseph's College Association, all of whom pupils of the College, who generously offer prizes for Empire Day Essays. You all know that this Day is specially set apart as an occasion on which every year we celebrate the growth and glory of the British Empire, and that the day selected is the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria in whose reign the greatest Empire developments took place. But on this day we should reflect not merely upon the greatness but also upon the dignity of the Empire and the responsibility which must rest upon all its citizens. The British Empire has been founded upon Justice and Freedom; that it may endure, these fundamental principles must ever be maintained, and it is the duty of all of us to take our responsibilities seriously, to do all we can for the Empire. To serve the Empire, to honour the Empire, to live and, if need be, to die for it, is the duty of every good citizen. We must keep ever in mind that the Empire does not exist for the good of any individual citizen above another, but for the common good and if all have common benefits surely all have common duties. Before the War there was a tendency to forget this, there was a growing tendency for individuals to seek only their own selfish ends, and to give little thought to the common good. The War showed that this was only on the surface, and that such individuals were in the great minority—almost a negligible one. For when the call to arms came, our Empire rose as one man. There was no longer any distinction of class, colour, face, or creed; kings, princes and peasants risked their lives alike, the owner of broad acres fought side by side with the penniless pauper: the Christian, the Jew and the Mohammedan, dwellers from every part of our world-extended Empire, hurried to the call of duty and fought as brethren against the common foe.

The enemy hoped and believed that on the outbreak of war the British Empire would fall to pieces; they were doomed to disappointment for, contrary to their expectations, the result has been to bind the component parts of the Empire more closely together. A year ago when I spoke to you on this day we were at perhaps the most critical period of the War. It seemed almost as if we might not win in spite of the superhuman efforts and magnificent fortitude of our men. The history of the War, when

it comes to be written, can only add more glory to the annals of our nation. To-day Peace is in sight; the terrible slaughter is stayed and every day brings us nearer, we trust, to the ideals for which we entered the war. Great has been the price paid by our brothers from all parts of the Empire, and by our gallant Allies; in proportion to the sacrifices made we must shoulder the responsibility of the sacred trust handed on to us. Let us see that the spirit of sacrifice is not allowed to flag, and that we realise that the Empire is still ours, secured to us by the blood of our kindred. Let us "Pay the debt."

Of boundless love and reverence and regret To those great men who fought and kept it ours. And keep it ours, O God, from brute control."

We have spoken of our duty to the Empire, but there is another duty we must think of, the duty which the Empire owes to the rest of the world. The war just ended was one in which the freedom not only of the British Empire but of the whole world was at stake, and for both these reasons we hastened to help, for it is the privilege of the strong to help others. It is not what we ourselves gain but what we are able to do for others which makes us great, whether as nations or individuals.

And now, the foe having been overcome, we have to help in the reconstruction of the world. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a recent speech said that a suggested solution of the threatened world troubles was that all races should be given British freedom and justice. The League of Nations, said the gallant soldier, could never absolve us from our mission as an Empire. What is our mission? Perhaps we might say in brief that it is to promote a sympathetic understanding among the nations of the world, to preach the doctrine of freedom and justice and above all to practise what we preach in all matters great and small, and be ourselves, both as an Empire and as individuals, an example to the world.

Many of you will soon be old enough to take an active part in the world. How are you fitting yourselves for your mission? The fact that you are attending school proves that you have commenced well, by getting a good education. You do well in your studies but that is only a part of your education. You are doing well in another part of your education; I refer to games, valuable not only because of the physical training involved but because of the training in discipline, especially in the team games where each has to "play the game" and make it his whole aim not to win honour for himself, but to see that his side wins. That is how we must play the game, whether it is in sport or commerce—think of our side, which is the Empire; keep ourselves sound both in body and mind, and so maintain the Empire in its strength that it may in its turn help the weaker nations.

"And drill the raw world for the march of mind Till crowds at length be saved, and crowns be just."

Mr. Ralphs then sat down amid the enthusiastic applause of the students present. The Vice Director then thanked Mr. Ralphs for his kind words and the regret he had expressed at the Director's inability to attend the function and also for hope he had so kindly expressed for the Director's speedy recovery. The speaker assured Mr. Ralphs that everyone present join him in thanking him for his kindness in consenting to attend at the college that morning to present the prizes.

After this, the gathering repaired to the College compound where the boys of the various classes formed up two deep and marched past saluting the flag. Mr. Ralphs receiving the salute standing at the foot of the flagstaff. The parade then marched out of the College compound and proceeded to the Roman Catholic Cathedral where the usual Empire Day service was held. The Lord Bishop Pozzoni officiating assisted by several priests.

The winners of prizes for the best Empire Day Essays are:— Class 1, L. Xavier (1st), K. H. Erani (2nd); Class 2, Anthony Gil; Class 3A, Eric Jordan; Class 3B, C. A. Cader; Class 4A, Marcus da Silva; Class 4B, B. Rasmussen; Class 4C, H. Nemazee; Class 5A, A. Ribeiro; Class 5B, Fung Tak Niu and Class 5 (Kowloon) P. Lasala.

SERVICE AT THE R. C. CATHEDRAL. To-day being Empire Day, a special service was held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenealey, at 7 a.m. and a commemorative service for the Catholic Schools at 9 a.m.

His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni officiated assisted by the clergy and students of the Cathedral Seminary. After the "laudate," the singing of the National Anthem terminated the services. Practically all the schools participated.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
OUR AFGHAN WAR.

SIMLA, May 21. A telegram reporting an aerial attack on Jalalabad says the bomb raids were highly successful. In a night raid Captain Carbery dropped four small bombs on the Amir's palace. In a day raid four bombs were dropped amongst 200 infantry on parade, inflicting about 50 casualties. The infantry scattered into the barracks, which were bombed by the next raid. Six direct hits were obtained in all. Bombs were dropped in the town, which is much knocked about. Fifteen machines participated and nearly two tons of bombs were dropped.

ARMED CHINESE.

An innocent looking Chinese was going on board the s.s. *Nam Hoi* lying alongside the Leung Wing Wharf, yesterday, when he was stopped by an officer of the law, and relieved of a pistol and 245 rounds of ammunition. Fined \$300.

Another Chinese who pleaded that he was an honest workman from America was also fined \$150 for the possession of two magazines and a quantity of ammunition. Another Chinese was taken by surprise in Temple Street, Yaumatei, with the possession of a revolver loaded in six chambers and arrested, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, he pleaded not guilty and was remanded till Monday.

NATIVE CURIOS.

It is a most interesting exhibition, that which our two Hollanders are showing to-day at the Astor House Hotel, *premier etage*. The "books" of the Batak Malays and Permalins, mostly for fortune-telling purposes, the weird idols and implements of the priests, the model of a chief's house, and many other things, rare and ancient, together with interesting photographs, are of great interest to the student of ethnology. These adventurous young men have strange tales to tell. Get Mr. Jonker to describe their feelings as they lay, trussed up, in a native hut while the devil dance that was to be a sort of "grace before meat" (with them as the meat) went on outside. He tells it well. The people they were with are quite different from the Malays, though in their weapons there is some similarity. We understand the exhibits will be open to inspection until nine to-night.

GYMKHANA POSTPONED.

TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY.

The Polo Gymkhana which was to have been held at the Racecourse to-day by the Hongkong Polo Club has been postponed until Wednesday. The racecourse was inspected by Jockey Club and Polo Club officials this morning. As the racecourse is partly under water it was decided to postpone the meeting. This decision was arrived at chiefly on account of the nature of the events, which are calculated to seriously injure wet turf. The programme as advertised holds good for the new date.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

JUMBLE SALE.

A jumble sale was held yesterday afternoon at St. Church Hall, Kowloon, in aid of the Ministering Children's League. All kinds of articles, wearing apparel and a hundred and one useful household things were disposed of at reasonable prices, and the amounts realized will be worthy of the cause.

The success of the bazaar reflects much credit on Mrs. Griffin, the organiser, and her helpful assistants. These were Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. White, Mrs. Rosser, Mrs. Anderson and the Misses Rosser, Stone, Murphy, Ogilvie, Pearce and Bessie George.

During the service His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni made an address in which he spoke of the anxiety of last Empire Day and the triumph of this.

THE CITY. There is little outward show of any general observance of Empire Day. At 10.15 this morning Queen's Road Central displayed one Union Jack, four Red Ensigns and four other flags. Des Voeux Road Central sported less, one Union Jack, one Red Ensign and one nondescript.

ST. JOHN'S. An Empire Day Service was held at St. John's Cathedral, which was largely attended. The Hongkong Cadet Corps and children from all the schools attended the service. The Rev. R. A. Burdell, Chaplain to the Forces preached an appropriate sermon on the subject of the Empire and righteousness.

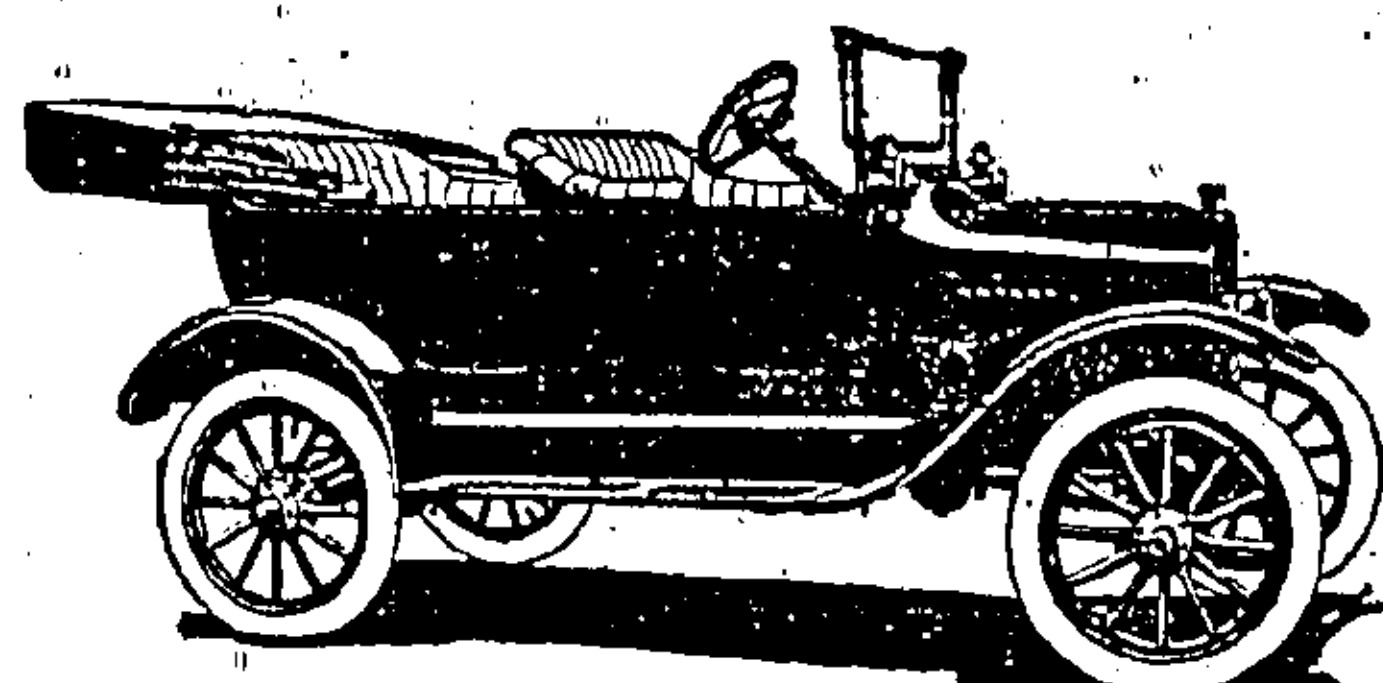
BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

—)ooo(—
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

Ford



Five seater Touring Car, complete \$1,380
Two seater Roadster with rear luggage compartment \$1,220
Ford truck chassis with extra long wheel base and two solid tyres, 3,000 lbs. capacity \$1,800

ALL COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS & ELECTRIC HORN.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central.
Phone 2487.

"SUMMER TOILET REQUISITES."

MOSQUITO LOTION.

Acts as a preventative against bites and allays irritation caused by Insect Stings.

LAVENDER AMMONIA.

A little in the morning bath is invigorating and refreshing.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

(Prepared from the formula of a very Eminent Professor of Tropical Medicine). Instantly relieves the irritation and cures after a few applications.

Obtainable only at

THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345.

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

BOOTS and SHOES

—THAT look well,

—THAT are comfortable,

—THAT fit well.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.



G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

*Agents for:—***ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.**

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

A LI our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1239 & 2930.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: HING WAH, HONG KONG.

KEEN COMPETITION

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming season.

CHANDLER	7 passengers \$3.00 per Hour.
HUDSON SUPER SIX	" " " " " "
OAKLAND	" " " " " "

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronize us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

OUR MOTTO
Drink less patent medicines
and take more motoring.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call

THE BREEZY GARAGE,
81, Des Voeux Road Central,
Opposite Central Market.
Phone 2199.

MR. TANG TSUN,
Proprietor and Manager.

Place your orders early
for
FLAGS
of
Portugal and the
" **ALLIES** "
hewn ready for use
for
PEACE CELEBRATIONS
at moderate prices.


GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 820. Hongkong.



WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC IRON

Place your orders early
for
FLAGS
of
Portugal and the
" **ALLIES** "
hewn ready for use
for
PEACE CELEBRATIONS
at moderate prices.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 820. Hongkong.



ALWAYS HOT SO LONG AS WANTED,
THE STEPS IT SAVES CANNOT BE
COUNTED.

AVOIDS THE RANGE'S GRIMY, MURK,
QUICKER, CLEANER, BETTER WORK.

Household Furniture,
comprising :—
Teak hatstand with bevelled mirror,
Teak hall table, writing table, bookcase,
Marble top octagonal table, Leather
covered armchairs, Lacquered teapoy,
Teak screens, Gramophone, Copper con-
tainers, Curtains, Pictures, Wall Plates,
Cups and ornaments,
etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY:
GERIN, DREVARD & CO. TEL 114.

Teak extension dining table, dinner
eggons with bevelled mirror, glass
cabinets, ice chest, cupboards, Dinner
services, Glass-ware, etc.

Teak and Iron bedsteads, teak dress-
ing table with bevelled mirrors, ward-
robes with bevelled glass doors, marble
washstands, chests of drawers,
etc., etc.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

Also
A Fine Selection of Fine Canton
Blackwood-ware:—Curio cabinet and
stands, lady's desk, side table, arm
chairs, settles, joss table, flower
stands, teapots, cake stands, etc.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

And
A quantity of Maiden hair ferns in
pots and plants in pots.
On view from Thursday the 29th
instant.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 23, 1919.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrances, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—'VICTORIA.'
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

MONDAY, June 2, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
Blue Building godown 4A, Wanchai
of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co. Ltd.

ROWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

305 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" x 3" x 18' 22"
 241 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" x 3" x 32'
 164 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{5}{16}$ " x 3" x 3" x 22"
 3 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{5}{16}$ " x 3" x 3" x 20'
 and afterwards at 3 p.m.

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.

No. 16 godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
(Kowloon).

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address, "CARLTON," Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

30 pieces Mild Steel Plates
5/16" x 5' x 10'
46 pieces Mild Steel Plates
3/4" x 5' x 10'
46 pieces Mild Steel Plates
3/4" x 5' x 10"

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS,
ALSO
DEALERS IN
Ginib's and Orange Blossom
American Chocolates
Assorted Fanny Cakes.

ADDRESSES:
Old Post Office BUILDING,
Canton Road & Temple Street.

10 pieces Mild Steel Plates
3/8" x 6' x 12'
36 pieces Mild Steel Plates
5/16" x 5 x 10"
3 pieces Mild Steel Plates
5/16" x 4 x 8'

TANG YUK DENTIST,
Successor to
the late **SIEN TING,**
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE

(stored in No. 11 Passage)
46 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $15'32$ "
83 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2" x 2" x $18'22$ "

Consultation free

82 pieces Mild Steel Angles
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 16'22"
 The above stored in No. 2 Passage)
 6 cases 20 G Bright Wire,
 4 cases Zinc Sheets Gauge,

100

The above stored in No. 33 Godown).
 Terms:—Cash on delivery.
 GEO. P. LAMMERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, May 23, 1919.

11



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"T-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 27, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in., &c., &c.

Also
A few lots of Suit Cases and
Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.)
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 27, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.,
Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Weggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), and Croquet Set, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON THURSDAY,

May 29, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 8, Mountain View, The Peak, THE SUNDAY

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Large Teakwood Hallstand, Morocco Leather covered Sofa and Arm-chairs by Lane, Crawford & Co., Carpets, Teakwood Cabinets, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Mirrors, &c., and a quantity of SUPERIOR TABLE GLASS—large Bedsteads and Cots, Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet Tables, &c.

Also
Electric Fans, Enamelled Baths, Filter, Ice Chest, Ships Lavatory, Wine Cabinet, and a number of lots of Pot Plants.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

LOST.

LOST.—PAIR OF BINOCULARS in leather case. If finder brings back to "China Mail" Office, he will be rewarded.

WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS. Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply Box No. 1119 to "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—AT ONCE A CLERK with some knowledge of Book-keeping. Must have first class credentials. Apply in writing to BRITON, c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.—For THE CHINESE ENGLISH SCHOOL OF JAVIA, TWO RESIDENTIAL MASTERS. Salary (Senior Local) 110 guilders rising 15 annually. Free quarters, food, etc. Free passage. Applicants must be Chinese, and accustomed to Sports. Students who have just finished their education preferred. Apply with testimonials up-to-date to TUAN GURU, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, owing to the Undersigned proceeding home on leave, MR. RIGBY H. P. KEWLEY, will take charge of the Company's Hongkong Branch as Acting Local Manager as from 21st inst.

JOHN DE B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager.
Hongkong, May 19, 1919.

SIEMENS CHINA ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COMPANY, (HONGKONG) LIMITED.

SIEMENS CHINA CO. BERLIN FRANZ EMIL AUGUST EHRHARDT.

CREDITORS are required to send in their claims against the above to the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, on or before SATURDAY, the 31st May, 1919.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, May 20, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

THURSDAY,

May 29, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 7 Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, THE SUNDAY

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.,
therein contained.

including:—
Large Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Mahogany Sideboard, Inlaid carved Blackwood Settee, Stands, Pictures, &c., large and small Bedsteads (Hair Mattresses), Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, &c.

Also
Large Ice Chest, Pantry, Kitchen and Bathroom Utensils.

Also
Piano by Robinson Piano Co., Electric Fittings and Fans.

And
A number of Pot Plants.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 23, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

FRIDAY,

May 30, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 23 New Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, THE

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Well made Teakwood Dining Room Suite, large Dinner Service, Glass Ware, &c.

Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, &c.

Singer Sewing Machine, Electric Fittings, Pot Plants, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 22, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY SMITH, SZN & FLEMING.

TO LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Four-roomed HOUSE in Gordon Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, May 20, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET.—NEW HOUSES in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 14

Second Floor & Ground Floor. Light and Airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including Water Closets, Enamelled Baths (European Style).

TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to—
LAI HIN MAN,
Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong, or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

EMPIRE DAY.

WEATHER PERMITTING, A POLO CLUB GYMKHANA will be held at the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley (by kind permission of the Stewards, Hongkong Jockey Club) on SATURDAY next, May 24th, at 4 p.m.

Admission \$1.00 (including Tea). Children under twelve half price.

Programme includes:—Tent Pegging, Brain-Fever Race, Mounted Combat, &c., &c.

Cash Sweeps.
S. E. GRIMSTONE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, May 19, 1919.



NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 29th May, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th instant to the 31st instant both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 19, 1919.

LLOYD'S REGISTER OF SHIPPING.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned JOHN LAMBERT, SHIP AND ENGINEER SURVEYOR to the above Society being transferred to Europe, the surveying duties will in the future be attended to by Mr. J. S. GARDINER, M.I.N.A., Ship Surveyor and Mr. T. S. MORRISON, Ship and Engineer Surveyor appointed from New York to this port.

(Sgd.) JOHN LAMBERT,
Lloyd's Register of Shipping,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong.
May 23, 1919.

LONDON'S WHITE MANTLE.

"SUMMER TIME."

On March 31 London papers said: Officially "summer time" came into operation in the early hours of Sunday, but very early on Saturday, as if to take revenge for artificial tinkering with the clock, time leaped back to snowy winter-time and took everybody completely by surprise. At midnight on Friday there was no indication of the trick about to be played, for a cold drizzle so characteristic of a March that has had a most unenviable reputation, chilled and depressed the late wayfarers. Suddenly the temperature dropped, and by two o'clock the roadways and housetops were mantled in white. Nature delights in silent operations, and she set herself with dramatic effect on this occasion to smother City and country in snow as white as bleached wool. By six o'clock a picture of the most intense whiteness was complete. Snow, which had fallen with goosean lightness, lay everywhere to a depth of about half a foot. So still had the morning been that the surface of the white covering was unruined. It clung to everything it touched, transforming gardens and open spaces where it found trees or bushes into veritable bits of fairyland. Intense whiteness pervaded everything—fences were covered, hedges were smothered, wire became ropes of spotless fluff, trees stood in the early morning light like ghost sentinels, motionless as a painted picture.

FRAGILE AND TRANSIENT.

It was a wonderful sight, perfect in its beauty as it was perfect in its virgin whiteness. But it was far too fragile and delicate a transformation to last. It was a thing of a transient hour. When a slight breath of wind stirred on the broadening of day its perfection vanished—like the snowflake on the river, "a moment seen, then gone for ever." And when the sunlight caught some semblance of warmth it dealt out destruction to the fair scene. The snow went almost as quickly and as quietly as it had come, though in the more exposed parts it disappeared reluctantly. It may be mentioned that at the Carnegie Library, Herne Hill, there was a depth of over a foot of snow in the early morning. This is probably a record for the metropolis at so late a date.

So even was the snowfall that, despite its depth, traffic was but little impeded in London and over the South of England generally. Some delay was caused in the running of the trains on the London and South-Western electric service in the early morning in consequence of the snow interfering with the free working of the points. City workers arriving by train were agreeably surprised to find they had been delayed by no more than about fifteen minutes in the majority of cases. The tram services, too, were run with commendable precision. The routes were first cleared by plough, but it was not until nine o'clock that all the points were sufficiently clear to admit of the running of trailers. "Of course," said one official, "we have had luck in obtaining the services of men only too willing to have an hour or two at snow clearing. At four o'clock in the morning many men presented themselves for work, and we were glad to have their assistance. By 7.30 most of the main thoroughfares were cleared, thanks to the army of demobilised soldiers anxious to work."

A STREET SCENE.

Between six and seven o'clock Gray's Inn-road presented an extraordinary appearance. A very large number of railway vans used this thoroughfare to convey foodstuffs from the two great railway termini, King's-cross and St. Pancras, and the

horses attached to the heavily-laden vehicles were quite unable to pull their loads through. The animals slipped at every attempt to move, and soon there was a jumble of fallen horses and vans. As a consequence the tram services through this thoroughfare were considerably interfered with.

In the City the street cleansing department got early to work, and had ploughs and sweepers and an army of shovellers at work, so that the main thoroughfares were fairly clear even for the early morning traffic.

Little or no delay was caused in the arrival of supplies at Covent-garden in the early morning. All the goods sent by rail reached the market at the usual hour, and only the green stuffs and other goods sent by road from farms in Middlesex and Surrey arrived a little later than usual. The week-end supplies of fruit and vegetables were in no way affected.

Travellers from Essex suffered some slight delay in reaching town. The fast trains from Southend suffered most, but though the fall was the deepest experienced this winter, the trains were sharper to time than on many occasions when hard frosts had followed on rainfall during the night, causing a little grip on the rails.

A Brighton Correspondent says that the fall of snow in that district was heavier than at any time during the winter. He adds, that the conditions continued very wintry, snowfalls alternating with spells of sunshine.

Over the north of Scotland the storm was severe. In Caithness, an exposed county, snowdrifts were numerous. The south-going midnight train was blocked two miles south of Altnabreac, and the morning train for the north did not leave Wick.

PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.



When resting, the fly can often be observed to regurgitate its contents into its mouth. It is a disgusting sight, and it is a fact that the fly is a very common carrier of disease germs. It is a fact that the fly is a very common carrier of disease germs. It is a fact that the fly is a very common carrier of disease germs.

"INSECTOX"

SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES & OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

OUTRITS \$1. REVILLS \$1.30

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakilly Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & Co.,
Sole Agents.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order and packed for shipment. Gold and Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,
(Opposite to Hongkong Hotel).
HONGKONG.

TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 24, Wyndham St.



"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

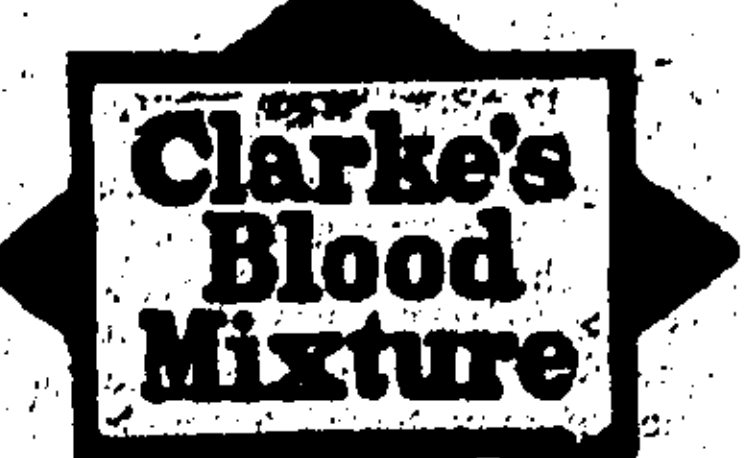
IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of unopposed testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular skin or blood complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. OF all Chemists and Druggists. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LOSS, and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at reasonable rates.
For further particulars, please apply to—
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
Prison Building,
General Agents.

CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2599

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

50-51 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

SOMETHING NEW.

WISEMAN'S TEA.

Our own packing and blending from the
Choicest Ceylon and China Teas.

Try It

1-lb. tins 80 cents.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poisons, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillary, overcoming and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, sores, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discoloured, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood-poison, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad cuts, bad sores, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, gutta serena, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GENERAL, 24, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else, but we will not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.

PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war

When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
15, Queen's Road Central.

BEER

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.



AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.



TELEPHONE 346

LADIES' WHITE
FOOTWEAR.KID, SUEDE
AND
CANVAS.

THE LATEST

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

BIRTHS.

BRANCH.—On May 24, at Government Civil Hospital, to Capt. and Mrs. B. B. Branch, a son.

HILBORNE.—On May 15, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Hilborne, a daughter.

DEATHS.

LOAM.—On May 16, at Shanghai, Eliza, widow of the late W. H. Loam, I. M. Customs, aged 60 years.

HAYS.—On May 18, at Shanghai, John Hays, solicitor, only son of Canon John Hays, of Navenby, Lincolnshire, aged 46 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919.

OUR READ SELVES.

A. Clutton Brock has written for the *Manchester Guardian's* special League of Nations number an article which seems to us to be quite wrong in detail and yet queerly helpful in its general effect. "The chief obstacles" to a successful League of Nations, he says in opening, "are in the human mind." This thought was ours the other day when we quoted General Smuts and emphasised the importance of the trend of the daily talk of the people. The influence of a casual remark may spread like circular ripples on a sheet of water, may accumulate public opinion, favourable or unfavourable, on the snowball principle. Mr. Brock's thought seems to have been different when he wrote that telling phrase. He quite erroneously, it seems to us, quarrels with the phrase "herd instinct" as "scientific jargon." "It sounds like science," he says, "but it is really satire." It all depends who employs the phrase. We are aware of the existence of the political Pharisee who scorns the mob and uses the expression to indicate that he, superior and aloof, is not as other men are. But we are also aware of the existence of the scientific thinker who sees the "herd instinct" as a factor not to be ignored, and who is more than one way may try to put it

to practical political use, as an exponent of *judo* utilises the strength of his opponent to defeat him. It is perhaps excusable in certain minds, like that of the late Mark Twain, who thought human nature was contemptible and past saving, to speak of the "herd instinct" in terms of despair and scorn; but that, in the American idiom, "cuts no ice." In our own slang, past and present, it "batters no parsnips," and it "does not buy the baby a new frock." To deny its existence as Mr. Brock does is unscientific and surprisingly stupid in such a thoughtful writer. A nation is not a herd. . . . Call it a League of Herds and you see the absurdity of the proposition. Really, this is worthy the higher flights of forensic practice. We are partial to the *reductio ad absurdum* in logic, frequently attempt it in these columns, and believe it useful; but the only thing Mr. Brock therein reduces to absurdity is his own pretension as a scientific critic. Let us see how he proceeds. "The herd . . . is a primitive, unwilling thing, a survival from the past." So far, quite correct. We accept the premise. "But a nation is a willed thing, and there is always implied in it the ideal, not of the herd, which is no ideal at all, but rather of the orchestra. . . . What makes it is a common purpose, not a common origin. It is this purpose . . . that turns tribes into nations." Here is assumption, here is "begging the question," taking for granted far too much, a distinct example of the *petitio principii*. On the point of demanding what nation he can adduce which came into existence as the result of a willed purpose, we read a little further and find it unnecessary. He himself admits that the purpose is "supra-conscious," and that "when we call ourselves nations we flatter ourselves, and what hinders the League of Nations is the fact that there are not yet nations to compose it." That is an admission in terms that the so-called nations are herds, which means that the "herd instinct" he denied is not a myth, and not jargon. Thinking "at the pen's point," as is the too common way of writers, instead of meditating concentratedly, and then ordering his thoughts, he has succumbed to a distressing attack of logorrhea. Calling a well-found phrase of eminently respectable origin "jargon," he has himself jargoned. This is a pity, because A. Clutton Brock is a name that has earned respect during recent years, in a wilderness of wild and woolly journalism.

So far as we from being repelled by his attempt at the *reductio ad absurdum*, we are quite willing to speak of a League of Human Herds, so long as it clarifies exposition. Atkinson's vivid picture of primal man will do for a starting point. Bigger human combinations thereafter are

easy to follow, necessitated by and naturally evolving in an environment bristling with menace. From phratry to totem, from totem to tribe, and from tribe to nation, we can see the "herds" increasing as intelligence and the "herd instinct" strengthened and waxed. Reason (or an approximation thereto) gave us those bigger combinations which we called alliances, bundles ententes. It is reason (or a closer approximation thereto) which gives us the biggest yet, the League of Nations.

Granted the phenomenon of the "herd instinct" (now putting on a rational complexion) and that it is unhelpful to sneer at it and foolish to ignore it, what use can we make of it? Without meaning to do so, Mr. Brock gives us a pointer, when he reminds us that hatred comes more readily than love. Pity 'tis, 'tis true. As a spiritual excitement, hatred moves us more easily and more surely than love. If, as he says, the art of life is fellowship, we—our real selves—do not hunger and thirst for it. Rationally we see its desirability, but we are still so much "mere animals" that we have no instinctive craving for it. Every honest man, searching his own heart, knows that, so far from "loving his enemies," he finds it hard really to love his friends. The instinct of pity and compassion may make him a Socialist or a Bolshevik or a philanthropist, but at bottom he finds he does not love the proletariat, or the negro, or the half-caste, or whatever group of his fellow men it may be that he is compassionate. He does not yearn toward them. Expressed in terms of nationality, does the Englishman love his Allies? Are they not still, and after all, foreigners, for whom he finds he retains an instinctive aversion, slight, it may be, and repressed by reason, but there all the same? We put it to you, Sir, your hearts, you patriotic nationalists, in the spirit of truth, and tell us, if you dare, that you find love for other nations. Instinct is stronger than reason. You cannot do it. Faithful introspection demonstrates the "herd instinct," even in the trained and cultured rationalist. How then explain the undoubted, the very warm and genuine camaraderie of the Allies? What united them? Innocently has Mr. Brock led us to the revelation. It was hatred. We could not have loved our Allies so well, had we not hated the enemy more. The knitting power of the "herd instinct" was fear, which is the father and mother of all hatred. We feared the Germans as primitive man feared wild beasts, and for precisely similar reasons. They were a menace to all we valued. We hated, because that is the natural emotion which accompanies the job of self preservation.

Our common hatred drew us together. The Germans, who know something of psychology, found a useful tool in their notorious "Hymn of Hate." Lashing ourselves into the necessary fury, we lost our "forget" "a naive" admission that when the menace is past it is unnatural to hate—we dwell on the atrocities of the enemy. We even exaggerated them. Well, and truly has Mr. Brock convinced us, albeit unintentionally, that the "herd instinct" is very real, and that its basis of hate figures larger in our present state of culture than love. Instinctively the average man knows this. It is what he means when he tells us that he cannot see anything practical in this League of Nations, in "turning the other cheek," and similar ideals, because he "knows human nature."

He understands that we propose to found the League on foundations of reason and love, and because he realizes that "herd instinct" and "human nature" are more prone to unreason and hatred, he is sceptical, aloof, even scornful. Here is our chance. Let us find a common hatred, a universal hatred, and found our League of Herds on a structure of hatred. The result will be the same. Instead of fighting each other, let man to man the wide world over recognize they are Allies, with one enemy. Death is our common enemy, leaving us such a brief while alone. Pain and sorrow are our common enemies; let the menace of pain and sorrow bring us all together. Realizing that we are all exposed to attack, let the "herd instinct" operate now universally. Let us hate. As we cannot name for it. Let us postulate a Thing responsible for the tangle in which all we frail humans find ourselves, and unitedly hate it. Omar decided to "make game of me," but we must go further. It sends us pain, sorrow, shame, death; let us hate it. So will we be Allies all, in the United States of the World.

Observe please, not only that the thing can be done, but that it is being done, sectionally. The proletariat is cultivating a hatred of Capital, which is foolish, but has a wonderfully binding force. The Bolsheviks are hating the *bourgeoisie*, and are hanging together (or ought to hang) on the strength of it. By virtue of hating foreigners, the nations are knitted. We must find someone whom all men may hate, someone we may teach our children to hate, and thus bring the human race into one Order. Let our Masonic sign be our common mortality, our secret grip our common hatred. Let us give it a name: Is it because we don't believe in the Devil that we tolerate war? If so, let us believe—and hate.

THE HAPPY VALLEY.

Some readers of the *China Mail* who live in the vicinity of the Happy Valley have asked us to ventilate a grievance they have. We are informed that when parts of the Happy Valley were originally lent to the various clubs, a fair-sized piece separated the Craigengower and Police clubs. On this children used to play and so were close at hand and under the parents' eyes. This suited the nearby residents very well. Of recent years motorcars have increased in number and the roads around the Valley afford a suitable place for joy riding which is being abused. This makes parents nervous. They don't want their children to be in the roadway. To get the children on to the green now means going a long way round by the Civil Service or in the opposite direction to get to a place on the Valley within a yard or two of where they started. An entrance between the Police and Craigengower clubs is what they would like.

Another matter closely connected with this is also brought to our notice. At the Northern end of the Valley there is a difficulty in walking about without trespassing on one club ground or another. A few years ago there was much more space available for the general public. Since then the clubs seem to have "reclaimed" so much further space that there is hardly anywhere left for the public to walk. One club's patch extends to the neighbouring club's in practice even if not on the P.W.D. plan, so that there is only the footpath across the Valley and a couple of yards around the football ground left for the public.

That is the way the position may be regarded from that point of view. From another, that of the Club committees who have done so much love-labour in beautifying the place, there is this to be said. "The parents want to cast an eye on their children occasionally, to see that they are safe. Some of us are parents, and we can understand and sympathise. But are they as keen to keep an eye on their children to see that they do no mischief? If it were not for that, every Club might throw its premises open to the children during play hours."

THE WAITERSEER.

This unkind nickname for Mr. Asquith is the *China Mail's*, and strictly copyright. Poor, dear old gentleman, learned in law, experienced in the party game, but unable to anticipate the disintegrating influences of the upward fungoid thrust beneath his moral pavement, he is now a rather pathetic Voice in the Wilderness. He who advised us to "wait and see," himself waited but apparently has not seen, or he would not have put forth that lame argument at Newcastle reported in our earlier cablegrams. He did not deceive the country when he said there was no shortage of munitions, because he was "carefully" limiting his statement to the past: he was anxious about the future. Really, were he not old and broken this aggravating speech would have to be described as impudent. Ammunition in war time is like money. Possession of it to-day does not mean solvency to-morrow, if expenditure continues. In effect the country asked Mr. Asquith if he were solvent, meaning was there enough ammunition to carry on? He tells us now that he doubted it, and was anxious. We know that he told us "there was no shortage," which, after his Newcastle admission, was a *suggestio falsi*. That is the accused way of the clever, party trickster and wily official. They make answers which, in their view, are strictly in accordance with the facts, well knowing that we will get the false impression. Afterwards they can remind us that they were strictly truthful, because their statements were "carefully limited." The end of that is destruction. Mr. Asquith has got his, and if it be any satisfaction to him, he may be sure that if he can "wait and see" he will see others getting theirs.

ADMIRALTY'S HUGE OIL
RESERVOIR.

The construction of a large reservoir at Rosyth for the storage of oil fuel for his Majesty's ships in the Firth of Forth has recently been completed by the Admiralty. The reservoir is built of concrete on a rock foundation, the site being the bed of the sandstone quarry known as Howe Cove, from which stone was quarried for the purpose of building the new dockyard. The use of concrete as a material of construction for oil reservoirs of large size is a novelty, and the concrete deposited amounted to about 98,500 cubic yards. The total amount of rock excavation carried out in the construction of the two sections of the reservoir was upwards of 300,000 cubic yards. The combined capacity of the two sections is about 60,000,000 gallons, and the area occupied by the reservoir and surrounding roadway, pipe track, etc., is 11½ acres, the roof area being 7½ acres.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 3s. 6 7/16d.

It is understood that the new German steamer *Isis*, a vessel of about 14,000 tons gross, built for the Kosmos Line, will be transferred to the Dutch flag to replace a torpedoed steamer.

The anti-Japanese plot engineered by the Chinese students in Tokyo is now expanding. They were said to be intending to take the Chinese Legation at Tokyo by storm. In order to guard against it the Metropolitan Police despatched more than two hundred policemen to guard the Legation.

The K. C. Golf Section are holding the following competitions to-day, Empire Day: This morning there was a Tombstone Competition. The winner is the player who, with Bogey 76 plus his handicap, has gone the farthest round the course and with his final stroke lies nearest the hole he played for. A second prize will also be presented, and a third prize will be presented to the "player who dies" nearest an unknown spot. (N.B. Each player will be provided with a tombstone which must be placed by him with his name affixed as soon as he has completed his allowed number of strokes.) This afternoon there will be a four ball Competition for Spoons. A supper will be given in the Club House at 8.15 a.m., after which a musical programme will be rendered.

Considerable indignation has been aroused at home by the revelation in the *Daily News* that Mrs. Cornwell, the mother of Jack Travers Cornwell, the boy hero of Jutland, was compelled to work 12 hours a day, and was receiving only 10s. a week out of the huge sum collected by the Navy League in the name of her heroic son. A statement issued by the Navy League says the committee of the fund, in appropriating £500 for Mrs. Cornwell's benefit during her life, did so after she had been personally consulted, and had herself agreed that the provision made was adequate for her needs. "At that time Mrs. Cornwell's husband was living. The cost of living was not so high as it is now, and as an indication of the already changed spirit of the Navy League Mr. P. J. Hanmon, late secretary of the fund, says, 'Personally, I feel very strongly that Mrs. Cornwell should be fully provided for out of the Navy League Overseas Relief Fund, and I shall be prepared to support this proposition if she desires to take advantage of it.'"

\$250 FINE.

Carrying a quantity of lottery tickets without the acquiescence of the Government cost a Chinese \$250. The accused stoutly denied that the tickets were in his possession.

HOUSEBREAKING TOOLS.

Carrying a bag along Queen's Road, a Chinese who had been banished was captured by a Hongkong. The bag contained a good set of housebreaking tools. Yesterday at the Magistracy his sentence was nine months.

BIRCH AND 12 MONTHS.

Snatching a gold ear-pick from a woman in Jubilee Street was an unfortunate job for the spatcher. The victim, a Shanghai woman, turned on him and succeeded in having him arrested. Mr. Lindell imposed the substantial sentence of 12 months, the same number of strokes with the birch, and four hours' stocks.

CHILDREN SOLD.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy yesterday, four Chinese, one man and three women, were indicted for kidnapping two children. The children were taken while the mother was at work. She informed the Police soon as her loss was discovered. The Police arrested all four at different places. It was discovered also that the children had been sold at Canton and had realised over \$100. The children have not been found yet. The case was remanded.

WESTERN STREET ROBBERY.

The case against two armed robbers was resumed before Mr. Lindell yesterday. A Chinese woman related that the robbers knocked and asked if there was a cubicle to let. A woman did the inspecting and then called up her accomplices. The robbers had revolvers and daggers and a shot was fired at the witness. The bullet went close enough to scorch her clothes. \$30 in notes were stolen and then the robbers left. Further evidence disclosed that the robbers at an identification parade at No. 2 Police Station. At this stage the case was remanded till Monday.

THE HONGKONG
UNIVERSITY.OPENING OF NEW MEDICAL
SCHOOL.

His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., yesterday formally declared open the new Medical Schools of the Hongkong University, comprising schools for the study of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Tropical Medicine. There was a large gathering present which included H.R.H. Prince Yagala of Siam and his Suite, Major General Ventris, the Lord Bishop Pozzoni, Sir William Rees Davies, Mr. Justice Melbourne, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Dr. T. W. Pearce, Major G. D. R. Black, Mr. R. Ponsby-Fane, Dr. J. T. Smalley, Mr. J. M. Wong, Mr. W. L. Leask, Mr. C. Thorne, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Professors Earle, Wright and Warren, and Messrs. F. A. Redmond, K. Brayshaw, Ho Kom Tong, Ng Hon Tze, Chan Kai Ming, Ho Leung and Ho Kwong, also a large number of the students of the University.

Dr. Jordan, Pro-Vice Chancellor, in inviting H. E. to declare the buildings open, said that the building now before them was the gift of a Chinese gentleman of whom he would say some words later, as he did not propose to keep the gathering out in the open much longer, he would ask H. E. to accept at his hands the silver key provided by the architects Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

H. E. having opened the door of the building dedicated to the study of Tropical Medicine, all those present entered the hall where Dr. Jordan, addressing the gathering said—Your Royal Highness, Your Excellency, My Lord Bishop and gentlemen.—The Medical Schools of this University may be stated to have had their origin before the University itself. This probably sounds to you as somewhat paradoxical but in the year 1887 a small body of men calling themselves the Hongkong College of Medicine for Chinese first theoretically opened its doors. I say theoretically, Your Excellency, because we had no doors to open in those days, but through the favour of the Government at the time and especially His Excellency, Sir Henry Mervin, our late Governor, we were enabled to carry on certain Anatomical dissections in the public mortuary on unclaimed bodies. About this time the first donation for medical purposes was made, Mr. Tsang Chak Ki presenting the College of Medicine with \$10,000 which helped towards the provision of a School of Anatomy. Later on came a large donation from the late Mr. Ng Lai Hing who provided the wherewithal for the establishment of the School of Anatomy. This school of Anatomy eventually developed and is now part of one of the buildings here. Then the greater scheme of a University came up, and, as is well known, the University was incorporated in 1911 and absorbed the Hongkong College of Medicine together with the Ng Lai Hing School of Anatomy which had been completed in 1913 and formed one half of the building which is opened to-day. Shortly after the University was opened, it was apparent that there was insufficient provision for the study of the many subjects necessary in a Medical Curriculum. Prominent amongst these was Physiology. In the one room that was allotted to Physiology, it was impossible for the Professors to carry on efficient teaching in experimental or chemical physiology and as for research work, it was hopelessly out of the question. Graduates from the Home Universities passing through the Colony sneered at the building as totally inadequate. Then came a gift from the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, who presented \$50,000 towards the building of the School for Physiology (Applause). In that building, sir, we shall be sufficiently equipped with all the requirements of experimental and chemical physiology and can also prepare for research work. I am also assured by Professor Earle that when the full equipment arrives from Home, the School of Physiology will be second to none anywhere. (Applause). In the teaching of Pathology, both before and after the University was established, we had the most invaluable services of the late Dr. MacFarlane. His unfortunate and untimely end, I have no hesitation in saying, has left a great gap in the Colony with regard not only to the Government, but also to the University and to the public health of the Colony. In him the University had the most conscientious and the most enthusiastic teacher in his subject, and he enabled us to lay the foundation of this Pathology Museum. It, however, soon became apparent that with the increase of the students and with the importance of the subject of Pathology, the services of a whole-time man was required and we are soon to have such a Professor out from Home. Then we shall be able to carry out all the requirements for teaching practical pathology and the students will be enabled to prepare their subjects in this museum. Such a course has been made possible by the generosity of another Chinese gentleman, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, who has given a donation of \$50,000 for the building of the School of Pathology. In a University

situated in the tropics it is natural that the study of tropical medicine should form an important part of the course laid down. The department for the study of tropical medicine has been given to us by Mr. Ho Kom Tong who has shown great interest in tropical work. It has been advisable to combine tropical medicine and pathology in one building as the subjects are akin and, in addition, we have now added the medical library which will enable students to conduct their studies more efficiently. It is within these four buildings—for anatomy, pathology, physiology and tropical medicine—that we are prepared to carry on study and investigation in such a manner that we can hold our own and provide students with a ground work and a qualifying standard as good as anything that can be obtained anywhere. (Applause.)

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor said: I have already formally opened these buildings which, as you have heard from Dr. Jordan, have been provided through the generosity of Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ng Ling Hing, Mr. Chan Kai Ming and Mr. Ho Kom Tong. We have three of the donors who live in Hongkong present here to-day and they must be very well satisfied when they see how well their donations have been expended. The tablets in front of the building record the names of the donors and the purpose for which the building is intended. I consider it a great privilege to have performed this ceremony because I think I am right in saying these are the first buildings that have been opened with any ceremony since the inauguration of the original buildings of the University in March 1912. Since then much has been done without any great publicity. In the buildings there are three large hostels: quarters for the teaching staff, and a building to house the University Union Society and a Common Room is now approaching completion. The studies which will be carried on in these buildings are an essential part of the course of the medical faculty but I would like to make special reference to the School of Tropical Medicine. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor has already drawn attention to the fact that our latest Honorary Doctor in this University, Sir Patrick Manson, may be considered the father of tropical medicine. He and Sir Ronald Ross and others during the last quarter of a century have made this study one of immense importance to all those who have either as administrators or as medical men to live in the tropical parts of the Empire and be responsible for its health. I have been in the Malay Peninsula for many years, and have seen the steady progress which was made by those who studied the subject in the schools of London and Liverpool and so important did it become that the Government insisted on every medical officer undergoing a course of study at one of these schools when he went on leave. It was *sine qua non* one condition of engagement that any new medical man should be proficient in the study of tropical medicine and public health. As a result, whole districts which were extremely malarious have become, not health resorts, as healthy as any part of the state simply through the constant and well directed efforts of the medical men. The treatment of malaria, beriberi, trypanosomiasis and such diseases which cause great mortality, has made vast progress during the last ten years and has resulted in the saving of an immense number of lives. It is not surprising that this University of Hongkong has established a School of Tropical Medicine.

It is hardly possible, however, I understand, for students in the Medical Faculty, in the midst of all other subjects which they have to acquire, to make such a study of tropical medicine as will thoroughly fit them to deal with the problems they may encounter when they go into China or other parts of the world. It is therefore the hope of the University authorities that all graduates in the Medical Faculty who can see their way to do so will put in a post-graduate course in order that they may complete their studies in tropical medicine. (Applause.) I have many students who do that. Before I close I wish to say a few words on the needs of the University. I think this is a suitable occasion to do so. I am only going to deal with the subject briefly because I hope later on to have an opportunity of going into the matter in detail. You all remember the notable speech delivered by Dr. Lim Bon Keng at the congregation in January. In the course of that speech he said: "In my humble opinion the University should not and should never be in want of the necessary funds." Since the day now seven years ago when Sir Frederick Lugard was able to crown his labour by opening the University just before he left the Colony many generous benefactors have come forward but so great has been the progress made and so bright are the prospects of the future that the need of help is greater now than it has ever been. I hope to have an opportunity before long of submitting in detail a list of our requirements but I feel it is not out of place, when we are met here to-day to open these buildings, to state as briefly as possible, what the present position is. As regards buildings, the hostels are barely sufficient for

(Continued on Page 3.)

SMOKING CONCERT.

PRESENTATIONS AT DOCKYARD CLUB.

A successful smoking concert was held in the Dockyard Recreation Club room last night. The work was packed and a fair number of ladies were present.

The concert was organized as a farewell to Mr. Trueman, leaving tomorrow, who is going home on appointment to Portsmouth Dockyard, and Mr. Barry who is going to Shanghai Barracks to assume charge of the electrical installation there. The club members had subscribed in a present for each. These took the form of silver tea sets.

Mr. A. E. Anderson presided and there was a long musical programme. Surprisingly good talent was forthcoming. The songs of Messrs. Brock, Clowsey, W. E. and E. T. Crocker were much above the usual "smoker" class, being correctly rendered and in good value. Mr. A. E. Anderson as a grand pianist was a great success. Mr. Spanton, a musical composer, contributed an original composition. Others assisting with the programme were Messrs. B. Bentley, E. Sears, Jun. Paine, Hennessy, Langford and Anderson.

Special thanks were tendered to the chairman, Mr. Barry, a visitor who effectively played the accompaniment and selections.

At the interval, Mr. A. E. Anderson, Chairman of the Club, said that before saying upon Mr. Knight and Mr. Crocker to make the presentation to Messrs. Barry and Trueman respectively, he would like to say a few words on his own account. Mr. Barry had been a club secretary before they had their club and when they did then the club was heavily in debt. Now there was a big credit which members going away left behind as a kind of legacy. These would be used to share out if the club smashed up but they had little idea of doing that and less of sharing out. (Laughter.)

Speaking of Mr. Trueman, the Chairman said that in his time they had a valuable member of the general committee. When first on the committee he found Mr. Trueman continually interloping but he (Mr. Anderson) quickly realised that Mr. Trueman said what he thought, the best for the club. He was sorry the *News* would not be delayed long enough to enable Mr. Trueman to win the highest cup but they would think of him when handing the cup to someone else.

Mr. Crocker, in presenting a silver tea set to Mr. Trueman, said that the recipient's services to the Club were of the highest order. Mr. Knight followed and in presenting Mr. Barry with a silver tea set also, said Mr. Barry was leaving to go home after 71 years here. He is taking up charge of the electrical installation at Harwich. Mr. Knight paid a tribute to Mr. Barry's services and wished him promotion and with Mrs. Barry a long and happy life.

Messrs. Barry and Trueman each responded thanking the club members for the handsome presents and for the kind remarks made about them.

A thoroughly enjoyable concert terminated at midnight.

Mess of the arrangements, which were so well done as to ensure a successful concert, were made by Messrs. E. T. Crocker and R. D. Spanton.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Morgan & Co.'s Weekly Share Report, dated May 23rd states:

Since our last report of 15th May our local market has shown a quieter tone and business in most stocks has been on a small scale. The Shanghai Market also has been quiet, quotations from different brokers varying considerably.

Banks.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have bought at \$670.

Marine Insurance.—North China are wanted at Tls. 220 and Yung-tzees Shanghai \$232. Unions are quoted nominal at \$1,020 ex. dividend.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires are wanted at \$141 ex. div. of \$9 per share. Hongkong Fires could be placed at \$327.

Shipping.—Douglases have improved and shares are wanted at \$894. Indo-China have strengthened and have strong buyers at \$154. Misco Steamships are quiet with shares offering at \$221.

Refineries.—Very little business has been done in this market. China Sugars remaining nominal throughout the week at \$150. Malabons are in demand at \$34.

Docks and Wharves.—Rowdon Wharves have received slightly higher offers only \$911. Rowdon Docks are also easier having buyers at \$151 and sellers \$152. Shanghai Docks after sales at Tls. 120 are enquired for at Tls. 127.

Miscellaneous.—Cements remain quiet with small sales at \$7.60. China Providents are firm at \$71. Hongkong Ropes \$313. Peak Trans \$81 and \$1.05 new shares. Waterboats \$13 and Powells \$113, all buyers.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from Page 4)

the students already in residence and it will be absolutely necessary to provide more accommodation before long. The Engineering Faculty requires more buildings and equipment and the Arts Faculty in what may be called its educational side will make a considerable demand on our funds. The Council of the University has during the past few months taken steps to obtain the large increase in the staff of professors and lecturers rendered necessary by the great development of the different faculties and the increase in the number of students. The senior professor and other members of the staff after more than six years' residence have had to take leave long overdue, that is requisite to fit them physically and mentally for the arduous work of the next few years. It is essential that our professors should have more time for study than has hitherto been possible. They have had year after year to perform duties which with a proper staff, would have been done by lecturers. It is impossible to expect the high standard aimed at to be maintained when our senior staff is tired out and fagged by work of a routine kind that unites them for the study and research necessary to keep them abreast with the development of knowledge. Then again the great increase in the cost of living has made it necessary to improve the terms of appointment throughout. In these days we cannot expect to obtain proper staff unless the emoluments are such as to attract men of high attainments. I need not enlarge on this point. The funds required are large but the position must be faced. If I tell you that more than four million dollars are required thoroughly to equip the University for its work I am not exaggerating. It may take some years to obtain these funds but I feel sure that the generosity that has already done so much for this great institution will not fail us in the future. I thank you Mr. Pro Vice-Chancellor for asking me here. It has given me great pleasure to open these buildings.

The gathering then proceeded to the School of Physiology which was opened by His Excellency.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

The new schools are situated within the University grounds near the western approach on Pokfulam Road.

One, the school of Physiology is an extension to the School of Anatomy which was erected in 1913 and presented to the University by Mr. Ng Li Tung. The present extension is the gift of the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook. It is built to conform with and complete the original design. On the ground floor there are two laboratories, a dark room and demonstration theatre with preparation rooms to the rear. The upper floor contains a large laboratory for Histology and a smaller one for Physiology. The whole is fitted throughout in the most up-to-date and practical manner with benches etc. The other new building consists of the School of Tropical Medicine presented by Mr. Ho Kam Tong and the School of Pathology presented by Mr. Chan Kai Ming.

This is an entirely new block built of brick and reinforced concrete in keeping with the other University buildings and contains on the ground floor a large Museum, Research and Sterilizing rooms, preparation room and lavatories. A granite staircase leads to the upper floor, where are situated two large classrooms, Professor's rooms and dark room, with lavatory accommodation.

This building is also fully equipped with glass cupboards and wall cases.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

THE CORONET.

A "BIG" ATTRACTION.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another page of this issue of the *China Mail*, there is soon to be offered to the picture-going public of Hongkong, a sensational picture entitled "Tarzan of the Apes."

This picture which is a screen version of Edgar Rice Burroughs' popular book of the same name which was published in 14 languages including English, French, Greek, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, German, Austrian and Hungarian, and which attained a circulation of 1,700,000 copies and was published serially by 6,000 newspapers over a period of one year, is a product of the National Film Corporation of America, the producers of the famous million dollar pictures. This film corporation needs no introduction to Hongkong for the local Kinema enthusiasts who had seen Gerrard's million dollar picture entitled "My Four Years in Germany," launched by the National Film Corporation of America, knows that this Corporation give the Kinema nothing but the best. Good photography and clever artists are some of their specialties. A *China Mail* reporter had the opportunity of attending a private show of "Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet yesterday and it is safe to say that it is the best attraction ever secured by any local Picture House, and Mr. Ray of the Coronet knew his work well when he went to the expense of securing this production for his patrons. In the title role of this picture is Elmo Lincoln, the "great white giant" who when eight months old was so frail that the doctors thought he could not live the first year of his life. He is now considered one of the world's strongest men and weighs 224 lbs. It is a treat to see this big man in his adventures amongst the jungles of Africa. The story which is told in eight reels of solid interest, tells of the stranding of Lord and Lady Graystone in the wilds of Africa and there in the midst of the wild animals of the African jungle, their son and her was born. Soon afterwards when the child was barely a year old, Lady Graystone died and her husband was done to death by apes soon afterwards and the child afterwards became Tarzan the wild white man of the African jungle. He was carried away and reared by an ape mother. This son of English parents lived and thrived in the jungle and became the terror of all the savage tribes and the wild beasts who all dread his jungle cry. He roamed all over the jungle unharmed, slaying lions and tigers with his bare hands. The leopard fled at his approach, the massive elephants fear him and the devious gorilla and other beasts are but babes in his hands. He soon ruled the jungle as he liked, and then comes a beautiful white woman, the heiress of an American millionaire and Tarzan of the Apes takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses! Fights with savages and wild animals in which Tarzan was always conqueror provide thrills throughout the picture. All this is better seen than described. This picture will be followed by another "The Romance of Tarzan" which shows him in civilized life in England, a big strong man admired by all. This sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes" must be seen in order to properly appreciate the whole story. It provides much fun.

benches and other furniture, all specially made on modern lines. A separate small building has also been erected for the housing of the small animals used for research work.

The contractors for the work were Messrs Lam Dore & Co., and the architects Messrs Leigh & Orange.

COTTON AND YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polshwally & Kotwall, the cotton and yarn brokers, report as follows:

Since our last report on the 80th ult., the period under review has passed without any special feature with slight variations in prices.

Inquiries from up-country, especially from Yunnan, have not been so numerous, hence 10's yarn has slightly declined, on the other hand, 12's and 14's yarn kept at during this interval, which resulted in some purchases for both for 800 and to arrive goods at an advance in rates of \$2 to \$3.

Owing to a sudden and heavy drop in Rupee rate, consequent upon Rupee sterling rate having been raised to 1.8 in India, sellers here are reluctant to part with their holdings freely and at present rates, since there has been a small turnover during this period. The market closes steady with an undercurrent of better feeling. Total sales 1,000 bales. Unbleached 15,000 bales.

Arrivals.—Mail ste. *Djibouti* and extra ste. *Huddell*, *Kajuku* and *Yam* from Bombay have brought in altogether 5,000 bales for Hongkong and 7,000 bales for Shanghai.

Shanghai Market there is very strong and for last few days a keen demand has sprung up for 10's and 12's.

Japanese Yarn.—Supplies are now coming in steadily and following sales or forward goods have been effected at reduced rates. Quotations as follows: 70's 70's, No. 20's at \$275; 80's 80's, No. 20's at \$275; 100's 100's, No. 20's at \$275; 120's 120's, No. 20's at \$275; 140's 140's, No. 20's at \$275; 160's 160's, No. 20's at \$275; 180's 180's, No. 20's at \$275; 200's 200's, No. 20's at \$275; 220's 220's, No. 20's at \$275; 240's 240's, No. 20's at \$275; 260's 260's, No. 20's at \$275; 280's 280's, No. 20's at \$275; 300's 300's, No. 20's at \$275; 320's 320's, No. 20's at \$275; 340's 340's, No. 20's at \$275; 360's 360's, No. 20's at \$275; 380's 380's, No. 20's at \$275; 400's 400's, No. 20's at \$275; 420's 420's, No. 20's at \$275; 440's 440's, No. 20's at \$275; 460's 460's, No. 20's at \$275; 480's 480's, No. 20's at \$275; 500's 500's, No. 20's at \$275; 520's 520's, No. 20's at \$275; 540's 540's, No. 20's at \$275; 560's 560's, No. 20's at \$275; 580's 580's, No. 20's at \$275; 600's 600's, No. 20's at \$275; 620's 620's, No. 20's at \$275; 640's 640's, No. 20's at \$275; 660's 660's, No. 20's at \$275; 680's 680's, No. 20's at \$275; 700's 700's, No. 20's at \$275; 720's 720's, No. 20's at \$275; 740's 740's, No. 20's at \$275; 760's 760's, No. 20's at \$275; 780's 780's, No. 20's at \$275; 800's 800's, No. 20's at \$275; 820's 820's, No. 20's at \$275; 840's 840's, No. 20's at \$275; 860's 860's, No. 20's at \$275; 880's 880's, No. 20's at \$275; 900's 900's, No. 20's at \$275; 920's 920's, No. 20's at \$275; 940's 940's, No. 20's at \$275; 960's 960's, No. 20's at \$275; 980's 980's, No. 20's at \$275; 1000's 1000's, No. 20's at \$275; 1020's 1020's, No. 20's at \$275; 1040's 1040's, No. 20's at \$275; 1060's 1060's, No. 20's at \$275; 1080's 1080's, No. 20's at \$275; 1100's 1100's, No. 20's at \$275; 1120's 1120's, No. 20's at \$275; 1140's 1140's, No. 20's at \$275; 1160's 1160's, No. 20's at \$275; 1180's 1180's, No. 20's at \$275; 1200's 1200's, No. 20's at \$275; 1220's 1220's, No. 20's at \$275; 1240's 1240's, No. 20's at \$275; 1260's 1260's, No. 20's at \$275; 1280's 1280's, No. 20's at \$275; 1300's 1300's, No. 20's at \$275; 1320's 1320's, No. 20's at \$275; 1340's 1340's, No. 20's at \$275; 1360's

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

Via STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

Ship	Days	From Hongkong	Due Marseilles	Due London
NEURALIA	24th May at Noon	24th June	8th July	
NOVABA	7th August	24th Sept.	18th Sept.	

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Ship	Days	From Hongkong	Due Bombay
DILWARA	24th May at Noon	10th June	

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

Ship	Days	From Hongkong	Due Calcutta
ARRATOWN APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June	

FOR SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Ship	Days	From Hongkong	Due Shanghai

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Dues Road, Canton, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Suez
on or about 20th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Having carried on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Soerabaya.For JAPAN PORTS:
BANRI MARU on 13th June.
BORNEO MARU on 15th July.
HOKUTO MARU on 27th July.For JAPAN PORTS:
BORNEO MARU on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU on 21st June.
RICHMOND MARU on 4th July.
BANRI MARU on 28th July.
BORNEO MARU on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU on 9th Sept.

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
AMUR MARU 2nd of May.
ANDOS MARU Tuesday, 10th June.
Call Marseilles.GENOA & BOMBAY... Monthly service via Singapore and Port Said.
GANGES MARU Monday, 26th May.
BURMA MARU Monday, 26th May.BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.HAWAII MARU Sunday, 16th June.
BOMBAY COLOMBO... Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.GANGES MARU Monday, 26th May.
BURMA MARU Monday, 26th May.SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE... Regular monthly service.
UNNAN MARU Sunday, 16th June.SYDNEY, MELBOURNE... Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
NANKING MARU Sunday, 1st June.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.
Regular fortnightly service calling at intermediate ports in Japan and
Sailing direct to HONOLULU, P.O. in connection with Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.CANADA MARU Saturday, 7th June.
HAIPHONG... Three times a month service.DAIKOKU MARU Monday, 2nd June.
JAPAN PORTS.—MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.KEELUNG TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY
These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon
Passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF,
near the Harbour Office.For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU Thursday, 6th June, at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 23rd May, at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... May 25, Daylight.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... May 25, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK... May 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & BANGKOK... May 27, at Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE... May 27, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NINGBO, WANG
& TIENTSIN... May 28, at Noon.SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... May 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... May 28, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK... June 1, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO... June 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE... June 5, at Noon.SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

O-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For SHANGHAI via SWATOW... TUNGSHING... SUNDAY, May 25, at Noon.

MANILA... YUENSANG... MONDAY, May 26, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI... HOPFANG... TUESDAY, May 27, Daylight.

HAIKONG... TAKSANG... WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI... KWONGSANG... FRIDAY, May 30, Daylight.

MANILA... LOONSANG... FRIDAY, May 30, at 3 p.m.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA... FOOKSANG... SATURDAY, May 31, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Port Said.All passengers have excellent passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Haitan, when indicated on the Bill of Lading.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Samahua by a steamer having
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for "Kadai, Jemalton, Labuan, Tawau and
Lahad Dagu."TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.All passengers have excellent passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
The General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
will be despatched for

SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" About June 15th.

"WEST HEMATITE" About Aug. 10th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

"WEST MUNHAM" About June 26th.

"WEST CELINA" About Aug. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 24th May from Yokohama.

PERSIA MARU 9,000 18th June.

KOREA MARU 20,000 26th June.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 7th July.

TENYO MARU 22,000 21st July.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 13th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ABICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

St. Mars Tons Leave Hongkong.

KIVO LARU 17,500 July 12th.

ANVO MARU 18,500 Sept. 10th.

SEIYO MARU Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER

KING'S BUILDING

Telephone Nos. 2274 and 2275.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 12th June to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless-Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via NAGARAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

Empress of Asia... 12th June. 30th June.

Empress of Japan... 25th June. 16th July.

Empress of Russia... 10th July. 28th July.

Monteagle... 22nd July. 16th Aug.

Empress of Asia... 7th Aug. 25th Aug.

Empress of Japan... 20th Aug. 10th Sept.

Empress of Russia... 4th Sept. 22nd Sept.

Monteagle... 27th Sept. 22nd Oct.

Empress of Asia... 2nd Oct. 20th Oct.

Empress of Japan... 15th Oct. 5th Nov.

Empress of Russia... 30th Oct. 17th Nov.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" Gold \$436.00

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Gold \$436.00

"MONTAGLE" Gold \$436.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sail-
ings and rates of accommodation, also
literature of trip and descriptive literature,
apply to—

P. D. BUTTERFIELD.

General Agent, Passenger Department.

Phone 42. General Agent.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 27th May at 1 p.m.

HAIRONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 30th May at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (13,140 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 14th, 1919.

"CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street.

Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with

FROM COLOMBO: Connecting with

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPEERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For STEAMER SAILS.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD

General Agents.

JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA

S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

Will be despatched as above on or about

MAY 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

AGENTS.

SHIPPING AND COMMERCE
IN PARLIAMENT.THE LOSS OF THE
"HAMPSHIRE."In the House of Commons, Mr.
Bottomley asked the First Lord of
the Admiralty upon what principle
his Department declined to publish
the proceedings at the inquiry into
the loss of the Hampshire.Dr. Macnamara.—The considera-
tions which have influenced the Ad-
miralty in refusing, as they always
have done, to publish reports of
Courts of Inquiry, are as follow:—
A Court of Inquiry is not a legal
body, but is simply a means of en-
abling a Senior Officer to arrive
at a correct conclusion on any
matter upon which he requires to
be thoroughly informed, or upon
which there may be a question whether
it should form the subject of a
Court Martial. It cannot examine
on oath, nor compel the attendance
of witnesses other than those belong-
ing to the Naval Services. There is
no prosecutor, nor is any person
concerned in the inquiry allowed the
assistance of a "friend" or profes-
sional adviser. Its procedure is not
regulated by strict rules of law. It
cannot give a verdict or award a
punishment, but can merely express
an opinion or make recommendations
to assist the Senior Officer (or the
Admiralty) in arriving at a right
conclusion on any matter. My hon.
friend will realise that an inquiry of
this kind may be of the greatest value
in indicating what quality of evidence
is likely to be available in a case
should judicial proceedings be in-
stituted. It must, however, not be
treated as if it were itself a judicial
inquiry. My hon. friend again will
realise that the chief value of Courts
of Inquiry consists in the fact that
they are not restricted by the ordi-
nary rules of law and procedure, but
this freedom can only be maintained
by insisting on the almost informal
character of these proceedings as
aids to the authorities in making up
their mind and by denying to the find-
ings of their such courts any intrinsic
validity of their own. In these circum-
stances, if it were decided to publish
the findings of such courts the Admi-
ralty would be bound in justice to
the public and to individuals to
change the whole scope and character
of Courts of Inquiry and make them
into judicial bodies, thus destroying
much of their usefulness.

WARSHIP CONTRACTS ON THE CLYDE.

Mr. Neil Maclean asked the Secre-
tary to the Admiralty whether
instructions have been issued to
suspend work upon a number of
destroyers at present in course of
construction in shipyards on the
Clyde, and if he will state whether
this suspension is only temporary,
and when orders will be issued to
complete those vessels?Dr. Macnamara.—The work on
certain destroyers building on the
Clyde has been suspended, and it is
hoped that it will be found possible
to cancel these vessels without
undue dislocation of work in hand by
the shipbuilders concerned.

ONE GERMAN RECANTS.

Dr. Herbert Eulenberg, the well-
known German writer and dramatist,
and one of the signatories of the
well-known declaration by intellectu-
als in defence of the German cause
at the beginning of the war, has
announced that the fuller information
now available induces him to take a
different position from that taken up
in that famous document. In an
article contributed to the *Frankfurter
Zeitung* he refers to the contrast be-
tween the Germany of Potsdam and the
Germany of Weimar. Potsdam, he says,
has now been overcome and the Ger-
mans must turn to Weimar, to the spirit
of Goethe to peacefulness and recon-
ciliation. Unfortunately, he adds,
the leaders of art and science in Ger-
many are still full of hatred and bit-
terness. Among learned men there
are still very few who have accepted
the new orientation of the German
State. "Make the experiment in
any crowd of people of calling for
a cheer for the German Republic,
and you will find how few of the in-
tellectuals join." But perhaps we can-
not expect a change of spirit in a
night." Dr. Eulenberg says that
they have all to admit their mistakes.
Even Karl Liebknecht accepted in
August 1914 the "fable that Ger-
many was surrounded on all sides
by greedy and powerful enemies." He
himself had signed the proclamation
of the intellectuals in completely
good faith. "We must now admit
that it

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

PEACE TERMS.

ANSWERS TO GERMAN NOTES READY.

PARIS, May 14th.
A Havas message states:—
The Council of Four has a plan of action ready, including a stringent blockade, if Germany refuses to sign the Peace Treaty.

PARIS, May 16th.
Four Notes have been received from the German Delegation. Mr. Clemenceau, President Wilson, and Professor Orlando are considering the replies, which are to be transmitted to the Germans as soon as Mr. Lloyd George has approved of them.

PARIS, May 15th.
A Havas message states:—
One half of the time allotted to the Germans to frame any amendments to the text of the Peace terms has been wasted in Notes. Only seven days remain for them to study the technical details of the financial, commercial, and economic clauses, so as to suggest alterations, which might render the execution of the terms easier for the Germans.

PARIS, May 17th.
Count von Rantzau has sent Mr. Clemenceau a new Note regarding the Saar Valley, proposing German co-operation in the working of the coalfield. Subsequently, he went to Spa to meet technical experts from Berlin. He returns on May 16th.

PARIS, May 15th.
Replying to Count von Rantzau's Note on labour, dated on May 12th, Mr. Clemenceau stated that the Allies were convinced that such solutions would be rendered easier in future, when people's minds were free from the fear of war, and industry was relieved of the burden of armaments imposed on it by German militarism.

The Allies are of opinion that their decisions will obviate the solicitude of the German delegation for the cause of social justice, which all classes have more than ever the right to expect, after the cruel trial to which the world has been subjected during the past five years.

Reuter learns that besides the military measures decided on by the Allies, if Germany does not sign the Peace Treaty, economic steps have also been settled, the effect of which will be to re-impose the blockade in the most complete manner.

On the other hand, the Supreme Economic Council has arranged to raise the blockade if Germany signs, and so gives an earnest of her intention to carry out the Peace terms.

PARIS, May 15th.
A Havas message states:—
The Supreme Economic Council in Paris have provided arrangements to remove the blockade against Germany completely, as soon as Germany has formally accepted the Treaty of Peace.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
The German plenipotentiaries will very likely ask for a longer delay than the 15 days allowed for the consideration of the Treaty.

Further delay will be refused.
PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
The Foreign Affairs Committee, in the Chamber of Deputies, voted the full text of the Peace Treaty, the summary given out being considered too brief.

PARIS, May 14th.
A Havas message states:—
Criticism of the Treaty with Germany continues in the French Press. Many critics agree in declaring that the League of Nations, as outlined in the Covenant, is only a League of Governments.

PARIS, May 17th.
It is understood that the Allies have decided that the full text of the Peace Treaty, handed to the German Delegation, shall be published immediately.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
General Pershing was asked what America would do in case the Germans did not sign the Peace Treaty.

He replied that America would play her part, whatever it might be.

A deputation from the regions affected by the Peace Terms met Herr Schmidtman, who said that the Government was continuously discussing counter-proposals which were unrestrictedly based on President Wilson's fourteen principles.

PARIS, May 16th.
The Police President has denounced anti-Ally demonstrations, and has issued a warning that he will suppress any excesses with the utmost severity.

PARIS, May 16th.
The Armistice Commission at Spa has made a protest, alleging that the British censorship of the West Rhine press papers does not permit free publication or discussion of the Peace Terms, and requesting the removal of the restrictions.

PARIS, May 16th.
In his speech, at the Carlton Hotel, Lord Curzon said he suspected the German shrieks and protestations were very much to order, and were to be expected of those who had been arrogant in aggression, pitiless in victory, and insolent in defeat. (Cheers.)

If Germany refused to sign, the Allies were prepared for the emergency. (Cheers.) We still had the weapon of blockade, and sufficient military forces to secure her ultimate surrender, which could not be long deferred. All might be sure the Peace terms would stand like adamant upon the fundamental principles.

The terms were accordingly moderate compared with the terms Germany intended to impose if she won.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
Marshal Foch will visit Coblenz. Then he will leave for Colmar, thence for Ais-la-Chapelle. Marshal Foch is paying a visit of inspection, but his arrival this time has a special significance for the German people, namely, that the Entente will insist upon the terms of Peace being signed.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FIRST MEETING FIXED.

LONDON, May 16th.
The first meeting of the League of Nations will be held at Washington during the autumn.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

RECONSTRUCTION IN BELGIUM.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S AID.

BRUSSELS, May 16th.
The ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. Herbert Samuel, has been appointed special British Commissioner in Belgium, with the object of facilitating reconstruction.

According to a Reuter's message, after emphasizing Britain's own tremendous war losses, debts, and loans, he stated that Britain shortly would remove all restrictions against the export of raw materials. Belgian manufacturers would be placed on the same footing as British manufacturers regarding Australian zinc and iron.

It was advisable for Belgium to open credits not only with Canada and the United States but with India and other British Dominions, from whom raw materials could be imported, in order to avoid the depreciation of the pound sterling. The British Government was willing to help Belgium in this. Britain was taking other steps to avoid depreciation of the franc.

In order to help reconstruction, the British Admiralty was undertaking the enormous work of rebuilding the ports of Zeebrugge and Ostend almost entirely with Belgian labour.

Great British shipping lines are considering the question of making Antwerp a port of call.

GREEKS HAPPY.

ATHENS, May 14th.
Greek forces occupied Smyrna to-day. The news caused a patriotic outburst and our occupation was acclaimed as a triumph of the policy of M. Venizelos.

THE WATER-SEER.

ASQUITH'S LAME EXCUSE.

LONDON, May 17th.
Mr. Asquith, speaking at Newcastle, and referring to a well-known war-time speech delivered there, when, as Premier, he gave an assurance that there was no shortage of munitions, warmly denied that he had deceived the country. The former statement was carefully limited to the fact that he had not attempted and did not wish to conceal anxiety regarding the future.

It was false to test the Peace Treaty by asking how it compared with the terms a victorious Germany would have exacted. The German peace would have meant everything that could morally humiliate, that could be a permanent serfdom upon races and the free, economic and political development of peoples, but that should not be the model to which we should try to conform.

The League of Nations should be set up without any avoidable delay.

GRATITUDE TO DOMINIONS.

LONDON, May 16th.
Presiding at a farewell luncheon to Sir Robert Borden by the Empire Parliamentary Association in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Bonar Law said that when he remembered the vicissitudes and uncertainties that surrounded us during the war he believed that, without the aid of the Dominions, an Allied victory could not have been achieved.

However much we might hope for from the League of Nations, it was certain that, among all the problems, difficulties, and duties before us, none was so vital as that every statesman and all the people throughout the Empire should realize that, as the Empire had been one throughout the war, it must, also, be one in future.

LLOYD GEORGE IN GERMANY.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
Mr. Lloyd George has gone on a visit to the British Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

PARIS, May 17th.
Mr. Lloyd George, accompanied by Lord Reading, has returned after a visit to the Somme battlefield region. The Premier particularly went over the areas where the Welsh Divisions distinguished themselves.

POSTHUMOUS DECORATION FOR EDITH CAVELL.

LONDON, May 16th.
Reuter learns that the French Government has decided to award to Nurse Cavell the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

FLYING ACROSS ATLANTIC.

AMERICA'S GREAT FEAT.

LONDON, May 16th.
A representative of the British Airman, interviewed, said the airman are unattained in their prize of America's great feat of flying the Atlantic, marking an era of progress in aviation. They declare it is an object lesson for the British authorities, who left it to private British authorities, whereas the American Government considered it worth a national effort.

Thus, Americans had the advantage of a patrolled course with practically no risk to the pilots, whereas, for British airman, with a longer route, it was a question of life and death.

The official weather report yesterday evening showed that the conditions in the North Atlantic were most unfavourable. A gale was blowing, and heavy seas were prevailing.

IRISH REPUBLICANS.

PARIS, May 17th.
The Irish-American Delegation, asked Mr. Lansing to request the British Government to grant De Valera, Griffith, and Colonel Plunkett safe-conducts to come to Paris, and submit their case to the Peace Conference.

EGYPT.

POPE SAID, May 15th.
All the Municipal workers have struck work. There have been no disorders. The Canal traffic has not been affected owing to measures taken to provide ships with sufficient coal to reach the nearest port.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

AUSTRIA.

HER NEW FRONTIERS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
A Council of Foreign Ministers is working out the subsidiary details of the new Austrian frontier. It is not anticipated that the Treaty will be ready for presentation to the Austrians before May 21st.

PARIS, May 17th.
The British, French, and Italian Delegates met the Austrians, for the first time, at Saint Germain and discussed the re-territorialing of Austria.

The Austrian treaty has nearly been completed. The causes of, and responsibility for, the war are, practically, duplicated in the German treaty, but the ex-Empress Karl is not assigned. A clause provides for Austria to pay one-twentieth of the German indemnity, namely, five thousand million marks.

PARIS, May 16th.
The Allied Commission are studying the questions of how much Austrian can be made to pay, and her future military; also the question of payment for foodstuffs sent to Austria.

It is expected that credentials will be exchanged early next week.

FUME.

PARIS, May 14th.
A Havas message states:—
The Fiume problem still remains unsolved. The French view is that the maximum Italy can hope for is the declaration of Fiume as a free city with a Commission appointed by the League of Nations to supervise its administration.

PARIS, May 16th.
It is understood that the Italians have been strongly recommended to settle the Fiume question by direct intercourse with the Jugo-Slavs.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

PARIS, May 14th.
A Havas message states:—
It is reliably reported that the chief clause in the Treaty with Turkey will establish Constantinople as an independent city under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
It may be assumed that the Treaties with Turkey and Bulgaria, against which the United States did not declare war, will not be dealt with until the Treaties with Germany and Austria have been signed. It is quite probable that the Treaties will be negotiated and signed at Constantinople, Salonika or some other convenient town in the Near East.

PARIS, May 17th.
The Council of Foreign Ministers have adopted the Commission's report on the Bulgarian frontiers.

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
The attention of the Allied circles in Paris is occupied by the progress of the anti-Bolshevist troops, the Soviet Government being now in an iron ring.

The immediate supply of foodstuffs to Russian territories in anti-Bolshevist hands is under consideration.

PARIS, May 16th.
A Havas message states:—
Japan is said to be anxious to recognize the Kolchak Government. In France, too, there is a strong sentiment in this direction. American circles have the same opinion, although there are some who fear that the Kolchak Government might eventually re-establish Imperialism.

PARIS, May 16th.
Japan has recognized the Kolchak Government. Admiral Kolchak's friends in Paris declare that it is of interest to Japan to maintain friendly terms with the Siberian Government, notably because Japan's supply of iron comes from Siberia.

It is reported from Budapest, that the Ukrainian Red Army has defeated the Rumanians on the Danister. The Red Army has crossed the river.

PARIS, May 17th.
The Georgian Press Bureau announces that Russian Bolsheviks attacked the northern frontier of Georgia three times, and were repulsed on all occasions. Three thousand prisoners, a number of guns and were captured.

A War Office communiqué states:—
General Maynard reports that a Bolshevik force on the morning of May 9th, attacked our positions at Rolskay and Maselga, on the southern shore of Lake Segozero. Our outposts checked the enemy until we were enabled to take up defensive positions. We then organized counter-attacks against both enemy flanks, which were carried out with great dash and complete success.

The enemy fled south to Ostroch, suffering many casualties, including between 48 and 50 killed. We took a few prisoners, and captured four machine-guns. Our casualties were slight.

Russian troops, led by a few British officers, entered this success. We further advanced on May 16th, southwards, along the Murmansk railway. The enemy occupied a series of ridges on which trenches and dug-outs had been constructed. The nature of the ground necessitated our carrying the first line of defence frontally, after which we maneuvered the enemy from the remaining defence lines. The enemy suffered appreciably.

A mixed Company of the King's Royal Rifle Corps and Rifle Brigade, and a Company of the Middlesex Regiment showed splendid dash and enthusiasm. French field-guns, mounted on railway trucks, largely helped to keep our casualties low. We have now reached a point just north of Lake Onega, where the Perovnat-Slumbushki Road meets the railway.

LORD MILNER'S JOB.

PARIS, May 16th.
Lord Milner has been appointed President of the Commission dealing with Italian colonial claims.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

BRITISH IN INDIA.

LETTER IN THE "TIMES."

LONDON, May 22nd.
The Times gives prominence to a letter dealing with the grievances of Britishers in India, particularly regarding pay, pensions and conditions of service. The letter submits that, if the right type of man are to be attracted as officers, it becomes more essential than ever to obtain the best class of Englishmen. It reviews the decrease in pensions during recent years simultaneously with the shortened qualifying period, refers to the reduced monetary values, and declares that the position of field officers in India is becoming worse year by year. They have not received concessions made to other officers for the past ten years. The correspondent suggests a maximum pension of £1,000 per year after twenty-eight years' service; also an increase in the pay of field officers by forty per cent, not including staff pay.

Officers sick in India, and invalided home should draw full pay and staff pay for three months, as in war-time.

The officers' housing and cantonments are described as deplorable, owing to the leasing conditions, due to high costs and Government regulations. War-time officers and staff sergeants were much better off in this respect. Government should build officers' houses, and thoroughly equip them, particularly with light, fans, sanitation and water.

Means of communication and other forms of development should be opened up in the hills, in order to induce house-building.

If housing, pay, and pension conditions were not improved, the most desirable men for India would not enter the Army, as officers. Similarly, the most desirable class of fully trained men would not become their wives under these unattractive conditions.

The letter urges first-class free passages to all officers and their families periodically, as other Powers do; also an extended concession of form "E" for railway travelling to field officers.

It mentions the desirability of the re-organisation of the Indian Family Pension Fund; also compensation to officers for lost kit, etc., left in India in 1914.

HUNGARY.

PARIS, May 14th.
A Havas message states:—
The Council of Four has decided that the economic restrictions will be maintained regarding Hungary so long as the political situation there remains unsettled.

VIENNA, May 16th.
A counter-revolutionary Government has been formed at Rad in Hungary, with Julius Karolyi, cousin of Count Karolyi, as Premier.

The Government, in a manifesto, declares it is transitional. Its task will be to repair all Bolshevik ravages, and restore law and order.

FRENCH COMMERCE.

PARIS, May 15th.
A Havas message states:—
The French Government is beginning to devote attention to the revival of industry and commerce. Two decrees were signed, one to place purchases for public services under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance, while the second decrees abolishing many restrictions imposed formerly as war measures on the country's export trade.

Out of 654 categories of articles of which exportation was prohibited, 19 only now remain on the list. Interdictions of certain imports may be lifted later, subject to the conclusion of arrangements with the different Allies.

GERMAN DOINGS.

BALE, May 15th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the trial of persons concerned in the murder of Herr Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg resulted in Lieutenant Vigel and Trooper Runge being sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, and Lieutenant Rimmann to six weeks' solitary confinement. The other accused were acquitted.

BERLIN, May 16th.
Martial law has been proclaimed at Stettin, owing to riots, due to food shortages.

BERLIN, May 17th.
Statistics, up to April 30th, state that the number of Germans killed during the war exceed two millions.

AN "UNDERGROUND" VERSE.

Mr. Hudson, K.C., at the recent meeting of the Underground Electric Railways, quoted the following dog-gerel verse which he had heard:—
The Underground rails are a paradox quite.

To get at its trains you must risk a free fight.
They carry vast crowds and can't pay their way.
The Directors explain in the usual way.

Lord George Hamilton, the chairman, said that sometimes the raising of fares resulted in a loss of revenue. They had had to lower some fares which were raised, as a loss of traffic followed.

CHILDREN IN PANTOMIME.

Summons brought by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children against John Tiller, the theatrical producer, of Charing Cross-road, London, and Bessie Dixon, of Manchester, employed by him as a matron on a pantomime tour, were dismissed by the Blackpool magistrates recently.

It was alleged that seven Blackpool children taken on a Scottish pantomime tour were badly fed, crowded together, and allowed to get dirty.

The defence denied all charges, and said the children were well looked after. Mr. Tiller was ill in London all the time.

The magistrates held that Mr. Tiller had no case to answer, and there was not sufficient evidence to convict in the case of Mrs. Dixon.

Advertisement to the Dealers in Motor Products.

The Automotive Products Corporation of New York, U. S. A., has been made the EXPORT DEPARTMENT for a group of American Manufacturers of Motor Vehicles and Accessories and has been authorized to appoint exclusive representatives or dealers in all the principal markets of the world.

We are the exporters of a complete line, including Automobiles, Lorries, Farm Tractors, Pumps, Agricultural Machinery, Industrial Trucks, Farm Lighting Plants and Automobile Accessories.

We save for the buyer the commission of the middleman and control the export sales of the following:

- Hall Motor Lorry—petrol—worm gear—2-3½ and 5 tons capacity.
- Hall Motor Lorry—petrol—chain drive—7 tons capacity.
- Shelby Motor Lorry—petrol—worm gear—1 and 1½ tons capacity.
- Shelby Delivery Car—petrol—internal gear—1 ton capacity.
- Ward Delivery Car—electric—worm gear—1-1½ and 5 tons capacity.
- Ward Industrial Truck—electric—4,000 lb. capacity.

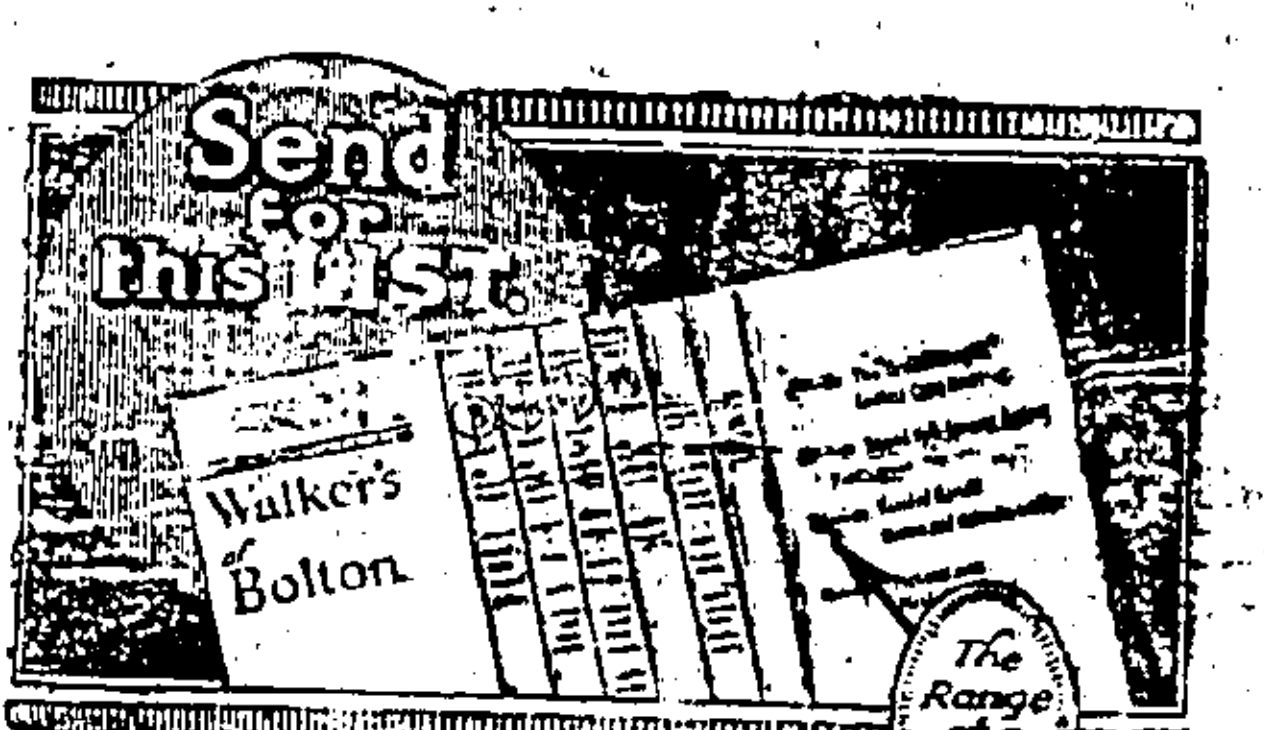
We supply catalogues in your own language. We are authorized to quote maximum discounts and best terms of sale. We solicit correspondence advising us of your facilities to handle our products.

We quote approximate costs c. i. f. delivery when desired.

Automotive Products Corporation.

Woolworth Building, New York, U. S. A. Cable Address: AUTOPROD CO. All Standard Codes Used.

This trademark signifies that the selection of the product has been carefully made by expert Engineers in these lines.



To save time and money you should have it before you whenever you are ordering Belting.

It is the "silent salesman" of a house which has had nearly one hundred years' experience in the belting industry, and it gives at a glance the price of the best and most economical belt for any drive.

WALKER'S BELTING is made throughout as the Walker Belting and every size of the manufacture is carried out with the care and skill which has won the pride of Walker's throughout.

Write for the list "The Range at a Glance" today, and keep it for reference.

Wm. Walker & Sons, Ltd. BELTOLN, England. Contractors to H.M. Government.

Everything You Want

for the home, office, farm, school or hospital—Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Auto Supplies, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc., etc.—is illustrated in our handsome 500-page catalogue. Let us send you a free copy and show you how you can save money by buying from us, and what a wonderful variety of styles and prices we offer for your selection.

Owing to the rapid growth of our business in the Far East and the greatly increased demand for our catalogue, we now keep a supply of our latest issue at the following offices:

- Montgomery Ward & Co. Manila, Philippines Islands
- American Express Co. Shanghai, China
- Arnold Bros. & Co. Hongkong, China

Write Today to the Nearest Office for a Free Copy of This Book

We guarantee that any merchandise purchased from us will be found upon arrival to be exactly as described in the catalogue. We also guarantee safe arrival, but in no way, we hold ourselves strictly responsible for any merchandise stolen or damaged in transit.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Chicago, U. S. A.

El Oriente Cigar Factory Is American Concern

Governor-General of Philippines Issues
Important Announcement

Walter E. Olson & Co., Buy Largest Cigar Factory in Manila
from Alien Property Custodian U. S.

The world famous El Oriente Cigar Factory of Manila, Philippine Islands, has passed into American hands. The Alien Property Custodian announces its sale to Walter E. Olson and Company.

El Oriente Cigar Factory has been established since 1883 and is well and favorably known here. Every detail of manufacture, from the cultivation and care of the tobacco, to the clean and careful handling in the most modern and sanitary factories, has been carefully studied, with the result that the products of the factory enjoy a world wide and enviable reputation.

The policy of the owners will be to maintain the same high standard of quality that has made El Oriente cigars a by-word for good smokers throughout this country. The warehouses of the company contain more than three million pounds worth of tobacco, carefully selected and of the highest quality. This in itself assures smokers of a mild uniform blend, that from a point of quality and aroma is unequalled.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has sanctioned the issuance of the following statement, in order that the smoking public of China may be put in possession of the facts concerning the Oriente Cigar Factory:

Office of the Governor-General
of the Philippine Islands
Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern:

"The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has received the following self-explanatory letter from Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America:

"United States of America: the Alien Property Custodian
Office of the Managing
Director in the Philip-
pines, Manila.

The Tabacqueria Filipina, 34, Nanking Road, Shanghai, have been appointed Agents of China, including Hongkong, for the above brands. Hongkong Office, 15, Wyndham Street.

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means pay for their course.

Works and school, Shaubikwan.
Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

TRY OUR PRIZE FLOURS

We produce more than 35,000 sacks of Flour of the highest quality, daily, from best Chinese wheat, free from dust and impurities. Output will be increased to 45,000 sacks per day by end of the year. We are continually being favoured with orders from all over China, Japan, Straits Settlements, Manila and other Eastern and European ports.



Our brands are:—

BATTLESHIP (Green Label),
STAR DECORATION (Green Label),
HAPPINESS (Blue and Red Labels).

Our Flour has been awarded a "Panel of Honour" by the ex-Pres. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

MOW SING & FOH SING FLOUR MILLS
WUSIEH AND SHANGHAI.

Send for free samples and prices to our Head Office,
49, Avenue Edouard VII.

T. K. YUNG, General Manager.
Head Office: Telephone 1983. Cable Address: MowSing.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LIKE A POKER GAME.

LONDON, March 22.

The labour situation is very like a poker game. It relies to a great extent on nerve and "bluff." As I write, few believe there will be a really serious strike, but the leaders, for all that are making it appear that the very Heavens are about to fall upon a doomed Government.

The Government, for its part, is not wholly without cards, though it has allowed its opponents to extract a good many tricks. As I write, the bands are playing in the near distance and the millions are applauding the triumphal march of the Guards that have come home from victory and the accomplishment of great deeds to a grateful city. Ostensibly it is a mere pageant of tribute to the Army. In reality it is far more than that. On the face of it, the day celebrates the stemming of the Huns by the Guards. In reality it is also a hint to the Bolsheviks at home that here are reliable men and machines to maintain the order and stability of the State. [Another stupid threat. See today's leader.] Believe me, far-away reader, there is nothing inopportune in this triumphal march at this time.

PROGRESS.

Slowly we are advancing towards the light. Very likely by the time this has reached you the real peace will be with us and there will be no excuse even for bureaucracy to clog the chariot wheels of industry. However, the bureaucrats are dinging with amazing tenacity to his job, hoping that the small tooth comb of the demobiliser will pass over him and leave him on his comfortable rock of a Government position. But the omens are dark for obstructionists, and I am afraid we shall have to dispense with some of those who have squandered millions on shipyards, motor depots and aerodromes that have never been used, are never likely to be used and are, in fact, located and designed as though they never were intended to be used.

Take Chepstow, in Wales. They spent £4,000,000 on that. They built docks and slips at such an angle that no ship sliding from the slips could do anything else than stick in the mud. They erected cottages of solid concrete and then laboriously chipped holes in the walls for the windows to be put in. It isn't half finished, but is useless as it stands, so they tried to get the co-operators to take it over. The Co-operators of the country laughed, said they were mightily complimented, but begged to be excused. Now the Office of Works is to tinker it up some more and live in hope that somebody will take it off their hands.

A million or two has been spent on a motor depot at Slough. It is a marshy spot, and experts not concerned in it declare it is about as unsuitable a location as could have been selected if an imbecile had been sent out on a requisitioning mission. Part of the way through, the weight of the girders brought the walls down and injured some workmen.

Last week a famous man with a title, and a name besides, was sent down to report on it. He had a hard job to decide and at the same time save the face of the Government. In the end the depot is to be retained in part, at least.

There was an aerodrome built in Scotland at enormous cost, and a munition town built near Bristol regardless, but neither has been used. The first was useless because it was precisely where it should not have been. The second wasn't wanted at all. I mention these things to indicate to you that the Labour element in the country is not entirely without cause—apart from the high cost of living—for its demand for a change in the method of Government.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The payment of out of work donation to those who have been doing national work and are now demobilised, is a scandal of another sort—but a scandal all the same. There are hundreds of thousands of them in the country and it is costing the country something over seven figures a day. Every day long queues line up at the Labour exchanges to register for the payment at the end of the week. They are offered this and that work, in substitution, but as a rule they one and all begin to make excuse. At one exchange there are 600 boys drawing 15/- a week for doing nothing. At Tottenham there are 9,000 women drawing 25/- a week for the same arduous task. At Shorehedge every day two thousand men line up to decline work and register for pay. If the work offered is skilled, they reply that they are unskilled—if it is to do unskilled work in the reconstruction camps in France, they reply that they have done so much work driving shells into the soil abroad that they are not minded to do any more digging them up again. It is the same in Lancashire and in Nottingham and everywhere. Spindles are idle because the girls can do almost as well by spending their morning at the labour exchange and their afternoon at the cinema.

Occasionally there is a bureaucrat who knows his business. The other day a certain leading maid was sent

by the labour exchange to a prospective mistress. The girl immediately demanded £1 a week and hours from 9-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m., besides many privileges. The mistress was a wise woman. She telephoned the result of the interview to the manager of the Labour Exchange. When the maid called to register next day the Manager told her if she did not accept the employment offered her at reasonable terms she would be cut off the roll for unemployment donation. Within an hour she was back at the house of the prospective mistress and signed on at 16/- a week and hours from 7.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

This week a co-operative member for Kettering, Mr. Waterson, introduced a Bill—which was negatively provided Heaven for out of works. They were to be provided with training institutions and homes and maintenance—with their dependents—at the expense of the State. The state, in very truth, is a wonderful thing. Its resources are unending, and all you have to do is to reach down into the long stocking of the Exchequer and help yourself. Of course you are not called upon for any adequate return. If you were, that would be the tyranny of a brutal capitalist system, operating through class Government.

The old House of Commons is hearing more moral maxims and copy book headings nowadays than ever in its history. A friend who is bored there every day assures me he quite expects to hear some member wind up this speech "Pro bono publico. Multum in parvo. Nil desperandum!"

CO-OPERATION.

When all that is said, there remains the cheerful fact that there is a spirit of frank comradeship between capital and labour, of the best types, to-day such as never has shown itself in history before. If the saner leaders of the workers can keep their control of the masses, and the wiser and more liberal (small l please) of the employers are able to dominate the policy of commerce and industry, all will be well. If, in addition to that, politics can be made less selfish and bureaucracy less astute, we are in for a very bright future indeed.

DANCING CRAZE.

The dancing craze continues, but it is becoming saner in its tendencies. The jazz and three step are declining in favour and some of the old stately dances are going into favour again. There is not a hall or a band to be had for many weeks ahead. The fact is we are enjoying the rebound from strain to social gaiety. You should see the way the pastry shops—especially the Belgian ones—are crowded every afternoon by women and children, and some male things as well, eager to taste once more the pre-war succulence of sweets and iced cakes. The grill rooms are also open once more and though the meat is tougher and less prime than of yore, we revel in good chop or steak because for long moons we were deprived of them by the stern ordinances of the Food Controller.

Clothes are likely to remain as now at least until next Spring, because of the huge demand and the shortage of skilled labour. Think of the hundreds of thousands of men who have come home expanded by training beyond the measure of their old 'civvies.' They are being fitted out again at high cost, but they must have the goods.

NOTE THIS!

Your part of the world is about to be invaded by a motley collection of propagandists. The Bolshevik Government in Russia has a lot of Chinese and other prisoners in its hands who are being made to go to anarchist classes. They are there taught the notions of Bolshevism and offered fancy inducements to go to China and elsewhere and help in spreading the doctrines. This is being accepted by some, and no doubt you will hear of them, or see evidences of their work, ere long. The same thing is being planned for England and America, but I fancy we are keeping a stricter watch than will be possible in the Far East.

LENT.

Never before has Lent been so little regarded. Nobody of note used to be married in Lent, but this year no regard is being paid to the tradition at all. Formerly a dance in Lent was looked askance at even by people who were not considered sticklers for religious customs. Now Roman Catholics of prominence are not merely attending but giving lively dance parties. They laugh and exclaim, in the words of a catchy song of the moment, "Après la guerre."

SUNDAY GAMES.

Perhaps as a rebound from the causes of the riots in the Strand a week or two back, when our officious police seized some American soldiers and sailors who were quietly playing cards in front of the Eagle Hut, the movement for a brighter Sunday is gaining strength. There are active persons like the Hon. Father Addeley who have come out plainly for games on Sundays, between services. Chaplains often played football in France on Sundays, so why not at home?

AIR ACTIVITY.

Quite possibly by the time you read this the Atlantic will have been flown, and the Daily Mail £10,000 prize for that event will have been won. Hawker on a Sopwith biplane, an

American competitor on a Porte machine, and one or two others are already making preparations.

But I am assured by those who know that commercial flying will have to "go slow" if it is to develop efficiently. The tendency is to arrange for speed and light loads, which of course makes for expensiveness of transit. That class of business will remain, no doubt, for goods that require speed, but there will be the far greater field of traffic that can be carried in bulk at a slower rate.

Developments are proceeding very rapidly and if the present secret experiments with a new helicopter principle machine come to fruition, we shall see machines that will be able to rise straight up in the air and alight after hovering for a short time, on any space as big as the average house-top.

TRADE RESTRICTIONS. With the prospective removal of restrictions on trade, for which great forces are working, there should be a mighty boom in our export business. There are stacks of goods, in Yorkshire especially, for delivery abroad. It is predicted that for a year from the actual signing of peace the boom in trade will be spectacular.

COUNTRESS'S DIVORCE DECREE.

The Countess Alice de Montagu, Queen Mary Hostel, Abbey Wood, Woolwich, was in the Divorce Court recently granted a decree dissolving her marriage with the Count Rene Pierre Anne Marie Joseph de Montagu.

She said the marriage was at the Register Office, Rotorua, New Zealand, on November 11, 1914. In 1916, when they were in England, he left her, and on October 21, 1918, she obtained a restitution decree which he did not comply with.

Mrs. Alice Roscoe gave evidence of entering the service of Count de Montagu at Tower House, 12, Park Village West, Regent's Park, in November 1917. A lady was living there with him and passing as the countess.

Mr. Justice Coleridge pronounced a decree nisi, with costs.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

Started with little pimples breaking out on little boy's head. Itched terribly causing him to scratch and make them bleed. Formed mass of eruptions all over head. Very little sleep. Tried several remedies without help. Then saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and thought we would get them. Now he is completely healed. From signed statement of Mrs. H. Fielding, 24, Bridgeview St., Green-Gate, Salford, Lancs., Eng. "Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes. Nothing better." See to it that you get the best. British Dispensary, Ltd., 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Sole Importers.

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERDUE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Name given without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in the Stamp.

Sole by all Chemists in England.

2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.



Allen

THE UTILITY CAR

- Today's demands demand more of a motor car. Study this Allen New Series 41.
- It is big enough and powerful enough and fast enough to meet the pace of any vigorous family.
- It is exceptionally comfortable. And it is truly economical—in fuel, and also because it stands up under the hardest kind of service.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

Telephone 114.

New Series **41**

KINEMA PARS.

The departure of Germans in Shanghai has been filmed. The film has been shown in Shanghai at the beginning of April. How is it that Hongkong hasn't seen that film yet?

The Sunset Studios in Los Angeles, where Mary Pickford has been converting Jean Webster's story of "Daddy Longlegs" into a film, has presented some really remarkable sights—even for a film studio. The studio for the most part was invaded by an army of little orphans, having the experience of their lives. They were everywhere—big orphans, little orphans, fat ones, thin ones. Marshall Neilan, who was directing the film, treated those kids as if each and everyone of them was getting as much salary as Little Mary herself; and Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, who is always pretty much on the job around the studio, was mothering and fussing them around. It was feared there would be a collection of spoiled orphans, who would refuse to leave the studio when the picture was finished.

Charlie Chaplin recently received what is said to have been the biggest offer yet made to a film star in the form of a proposition to make six pictures at the rate of \$400,000 each. The offer came in a telegram from Kessel and Baumann from New Orleans. Owing to his plans in connection with the recently organized "Big Four," Chaplin was obliged to refuse the offer.

E. J. Righton, managing director of Film House, Wellington, New Zealand, who came to the United States to make a study of American methods of film distribution, recently paid a visit to Mary Pickford at her Hollywood studio. Mr. Righton was accompanied by his wife, and the two spent an entire afternoon with Miss Pickford, watching her at work on "Daddy Long Legs," her first production for the First National Exhibitors' Circuit, which will be ready for the screen early in the spring. Film House and the New Zealand Picture Supplies, of which Mr. Righton is the head, owns fifty theatres outright in New Zealand and controls 125 more in New Zealand and Australia. It is said to be the biggest film company in the Antipodes.

Pearl White asserts that she is the largest individual owner of property in New York City as her recent purchase of a twenty-acre estate in Bay Side, which is within the New York City line, gives her this distinction.

The Port of New York has registered shipments of motion picture films amounting to \$729,137 during the month of January, 1914.

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has signed Irene Castle, the charming widow of Vernon Castle, to appear in Paramount pictures. Her first feature will be a Robert W. Chambers story.

"The Girl from Bohemia," depicts life in New York's famous Latin quarter where artists, poets and novelists are supposed to lead a life of gay abandon. This is the last play that Irene Castle made for the screen just prior to Captain Vernon Castle's tragic death on an aviation field in Texas.

Goldwyn announces that a performance of "Thais" was to be given at the Vatican during April. The presentation of Mary Garden in "Thais" was to take place in the Sala Pio, where the Pope and his cardinals and other ecclesiastical member will be able to study the evolutions of Mary from sinner to convert. We shall take great pleasure in reporting the result of the performance as soon as possible. In the meantime, there is no doubt that the film will be interesting to the pious assembly from a number of viewpoints.

Pathe Exchange announces that the Virginia Pearson Photoplays, Inc., will use that organization as its medium for distribution. The new producing company expects to make six or eight pictures during the coming year, the first of which is "The Bishop's Emeralds." Miss Pearson is now at work on the picture.

One of the most notable casts ever assembled for a big feature is revealed in the announcement that Rudyard Kipling's great story "The Naulahka" has been pictureized as a big special Pathe production. Heading the cast is Antonio Moreno whose work before the camera has gained him an international reputation. Opposite Mr. Moreno is Helene Chadwick who has steadily advanced in popularity by every Pathe picture in which she has appeared for the past year. In the supporting cast is Mary Alden, one of the best character actresses on the screen, J. H. Gilmour, Warner Oland, who gained fame in "Patricia" and "The Fatal Ring," and Doraldina who created a sensation on the spot stage by her wonderful impersonations of Hawaiian dances.

Arbuckle has signed a part to appear under the banner for a period of three months. The agreement was recently at the Mehlbach

PROTECTION OF BRITISH SHIPPING.

It is reported in the Japanese papers that since the war the Government of India, "abusing the Shipping Control Acts," has been giving extremely bad treatment to Japanese steamers. The British Government too, is intending to protect British shipping by issuing the Coast Trade Prohibition Laws in Great Britain and the Colonies on all important lines, which are likely to feel foreign competition. There is reason to believe that the British delegates are going to insist on the adoption of this policy at the Peace Conference at Paris. In making these statements the Japanese papers show their customary ignorance of the matters they discuss, for the British Government claims no power of dictation of fiscal policy to the self-governing colonies. If these colonies desire to develop a coasting service of their own they are at liberty to keep foreign ships from participation, but they are not very likely to do that. It is the Indian and Crown Colony shipping by which Japanese ships exist and which they may find closed to them if Britain changes her policy. The Japanese papers do not go into details regarding the "extremely bad treatment" Japanese ships receive in Indian ports, which probably means that they do not get the preferential treatment which should be accorded to an Ally, when that Ally is Japan. At the base of these rumours is generally found the fear, that the liberal treatment of foreign shipping in Japan is bound to lead to retaliation abroad. This is further indicated by other rumours and alleged telegrams from India to the effect that a special discrimination will be made against Japanese subsidised lines. To meet this in advance, the Indian subsidy was camouflaged long ago by being allotted to the other runs of the same companies. As for exclusiveness of coasting trade being embodied in the Peace Treaties, that is sheer nonsense. A resolution against such exclusiveness is conceivable, but very unlikely, and in such a matter as this every country will make its own arrangements.

NO HUSHING UP.

The rioting and bloodshed among the Canadian soldiers at Rhyll should be investigated. The public wish to know how such an unhappy affair arose and how it was settled. Everybody admires these splendid fighting men from the great Dominion, and is pained to learn that such trouble occurred while the men are waiting to go home with their war laurels and carrying all our thanks with them. Something remains unexplained. Such men must have had some serious provocation to drive them into open riot and bloodshed. The official statement rebukes the newspapers for "exaggeration" while admitting that 5 men have been killed and 19 injured. Blaming the newspapers is familiar as the covering tactics of officialdom without being convincing. In this case it seems to have no justification. It is only fair to the Canadians at Rhyll and to the Dominion that an open inquiry should be held, and that there should be no "hushing up."—Daily Mail.

Hotel in Kansas City, where Mr. Arbuckle, Joseph M. Schenck, under whose management he appears on the screen, Lou Anger, his personal manager, and Adolph Zukor, president of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, closed the arrangement. After the signatures were affixed to the contract the entire party left for New York.

The outstanding feature of recent Kinema news was the unexpected announcement from Los Angeles that William G. McAduo, former Secretary of the United States Treasury, and one of the most prominent men in American public life, had entered the film industry as general counsel for the United Artists' Association.

This was preceded by a remarkable upheaval in the film forces, which Los Angeles as the centre of a "stars' revolution," as it was called. D. W. Griffith, Charles Chaplin, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, and William S. Hart, in opposition to what they called a threatened "film trust," formed a combination known as the United Artists' Association, to produce their own pictures in their own way. The artists charged that the "trust" would have destroyed their art by forcing them to make pictures cut to a pattern.

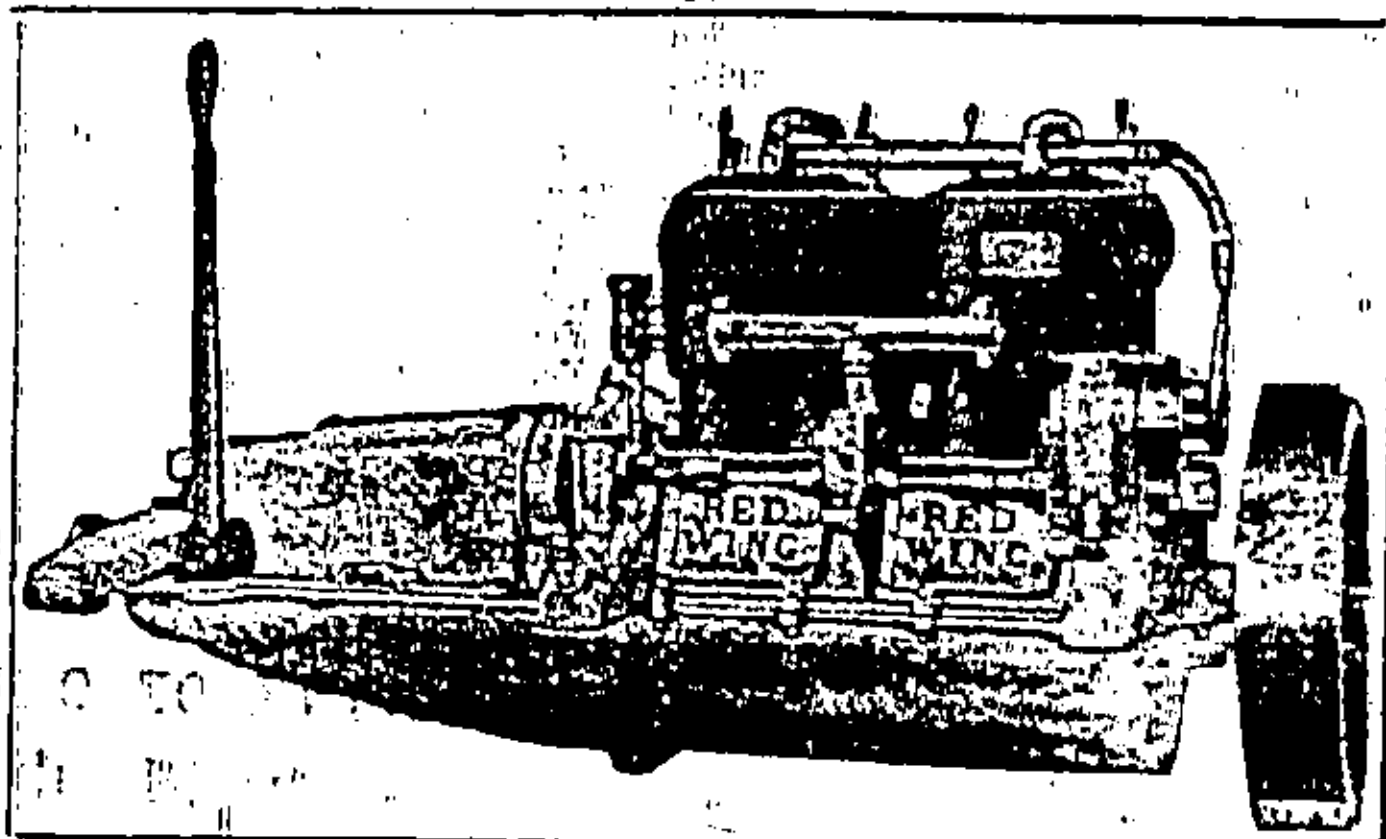
It is not yet clear just what financial interests may be allied with Mr. McAduo, but it is announced he will receive a salary of \$100,000 a year, and it is expected he will have executive control of the new organization. The artists will not abrogate their existing contracts, but expect to begin work under the new auspices next fall.

In the interim, Mr. Griffith has contracted to produce three pictures for the First National Exhibitors' Circuit, at the forthcoming expiration of his Artcraft contract. It is stated that Mr. Hart will not continue his affiliation with the United Artists. The other four members of the combination, however, have signed three year interlocking contracts with Mr. McAduo.

NOTICES.



THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS. IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASANT AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

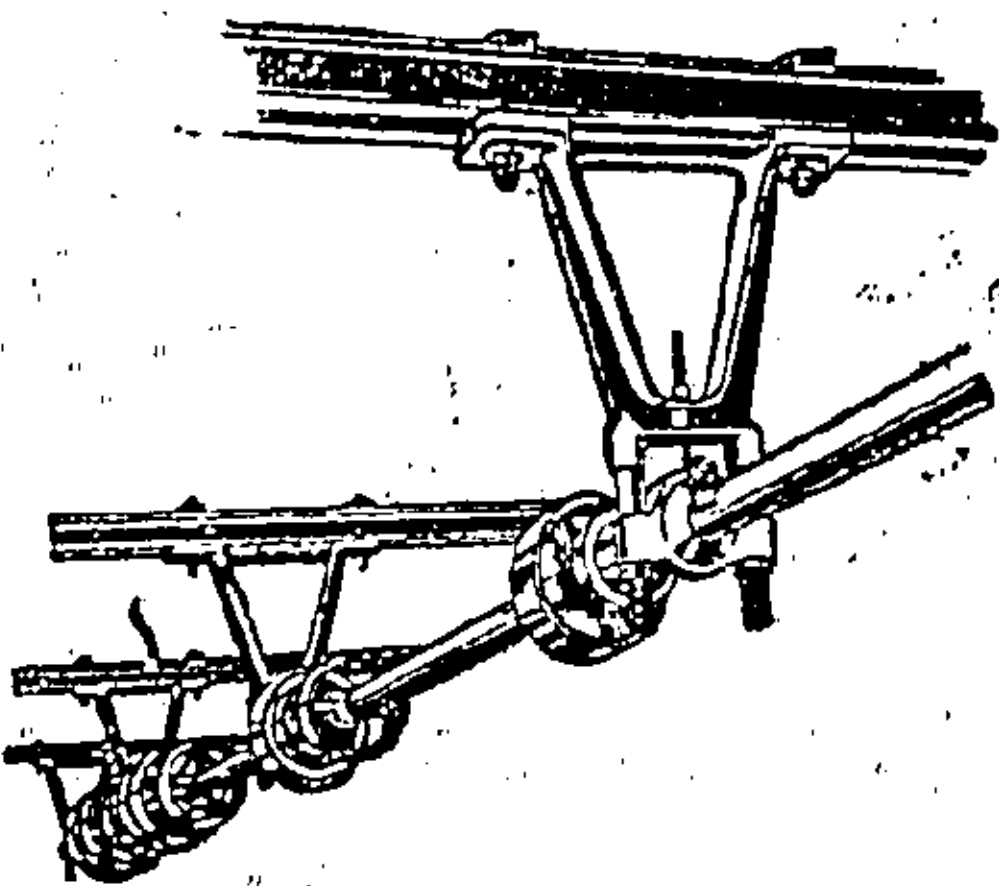
THE TRANSMARINA TRADING CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

THE LATEST DENTAL SUPPLIES

FROM

DE TREY, LONDON.



SPECIFY

SKF BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

YOUR COPY

OF THE

Hongkong \$ Directory

IS NOW READY

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,

22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(With apologies to "Joan of Arc.")
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!
And its size will surprise everyone
It exceeds all expectation
It demands your approbation.
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!
So do not hesitate.
But buy to-day, without delay
Or else you may be too late.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammara in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services to Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Iagdad, Frithra, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, May 25.

Europe via Negapatam—Per BEN. CLEUCH.

OUTWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, May 25.

Tourane—Per YANGTZEKIANG, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China—Per TONGSHING, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China—Per KIUKIANG, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, May 25.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.
Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per TATSUNOMARU, Registration 2:15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per HOPSANG, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, May 27.

Shanghai and North China—Per SWATOW, 11 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.

Swatow and Straits—Per CHENGOTU, 11 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 29.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, May 30.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhankodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per KAGA MARU, Registration 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 31.

Shanghai and North China—Per KWANGSE, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 3.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANGCHOW, 11 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, Noon.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhankodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per MENTON, Noon.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, June 2, at 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 5.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 11 a.m.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
TEL. No. 1743. **CORONET** TEL. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
at 4.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Bessie Barriscale

"BAWB'S O' THE BLUE RIDGE"

"HE DID & HE DIDN'T."

"THE JUDGE,"
ETC. ETC.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE

9.15 P.M. MON. TUES. & WED. 9.15 P.M.

THE

Biggest Attraction on the Screen to-day

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

HIS FIRST MILLION DOLLAR COMEDY

"A DOG'S LIFE"

There are many laughs as the pup in this picture has ideas.

7.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT 7.15 P.M.

Mas. VERNON CASTLE

in

"MARK OF CAIN."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Tel. 2511. MAY 24, 25, 26 & 27. Tel. 2511.

Showing—Triangle Photo-play 5 parts.

NORMA TALMADGE

IN

"THE MISSING LINKS"

Including Various Comies.

WEDNESDAY 28th May.

PAULINE FREDERICK

IN

"THE LOVE THAT LIVES"

5 parts.

Booking at the THEATRE.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

May 24.

Per s.s. Dilwara: Mr. D. K. Sethna, Corp. P. J. Knight, Mr. M. Garner, Mr. S. H. Mohammed, Mrs. A. L. Rowlings, Miss M. Rowlings, Miss L. Bonham, Mr. T. Naranda, Mr. J. Coran, Mr. M. B. Shroff, Lieut. R. Clayton Jones, Mrs. Liu Tai, Mrs. To Shing Wan, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stansfield, Mr. D. Watanabe, Mr. and Mrs. V. R. van Alkenade, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Ross, Mrs. C. L. Edwards, Mr. Loh Yip, Mr. Loh Kam Man, Mr. Leung Shing Woon, Mr. and Mrs. Cheng Chi Chan, Mr. Loh Chi Pak, Mr. Fong Sew Woo, Mr. Choy Kah Ting, Mr. Kian Chia Fing, Mr. S. H. Gunder, Mrs. Gunder, Mr. J. D. Gunder, Mr. W. J. Gallagher, Mrs. A. Phillips, Miss D. Phillips, Miss G. Godard, Miss O. Stevens, Miss L. Stambidge, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradley, Mr. C. Howitt, Mr. H. B. Warming, Mr. G. S. Hall, Mr. R. R. Riler, Mr. W. Bellis, Mrs. D. Phillips, H.H.H. Prince Togala of Siam, Mr. V. S. Phya, Mr. D. D. Phya, Mr. P. Y. Luang, Mr. N. J. Luang, Mr. O. Mow, Mr. K. Mow, Mr. Khao, Mr. S. Chue, Mr. Tong, Mr. Muey, Mr. H. S. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lee, Mr. G. Dalton, Mr. P. P. Behford, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams, and Mr. R. L. Berger and infant.

ARRIVALS.

May 23.

UNCAS, Brit., 2,896 tons, from San Francisco, Capt. L. M. Wright, Standard Oil Co., Leichikot.
CORNELIA, Brit., 214 tons, from K.C. Wan, Capt. Guerreiro, Carroll Bros.
FENG ON, Brit., 1,252 tons, from Ching Wan Tao, Capt. Phane, B. & S. C.2.
MASAYASHI MARU, Jap., 475 tons, from Keelung, Capt. Yamashita, Yu Fat, C.2.
BANSEI MARU, No. 6, Jap., 781 tons, from Canton, Capt. Hatakeyama, Chukyo, B.22.

CLEARANCES.

May 23.

KWONGSANG, Brit., 9 a.m., for Canton, J.M. & Co.
SEINTO MARU, Jap., Noon, for San Francisco via Shanghai, T.K.K.
CHINGCHOW, Brit., 7 a.m., for Whampoa, Green Island Cement Co.
WALLOWRA, Brit., 10.30 a.m., for Amoy, Muller.
UNCAS, Brit., 4 p.m., for Shanghai, Standard Oil Co.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.M.S.S. Co's s.s. China arrived at San Francisco on May 17th in accordance with schedule.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Sato Maru (European Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez Canal on the 8th May, and is expected here on the 18th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga Maru (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 20th May, and is expected here on the 29th May.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Kirin Maru (Bombay Line) left Moji for this port direct on the 20th May, and is expected here on the 28th May.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuhima Maru (European Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez Canal on the 3rd May, and is expected here on the 8th June.
The C.M.S.S. Co's s.s. Atsuhima arrived at San Francisco on April 29.
The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed from Kobe May 14 for Yokohama.
The T.K.K. s.s. Seijo Maru arrived at Yokohama May 13 and sails May 17 according to schedule for San Francisco en route to South America.
The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed from Kobe May 3rd and is due at Nagasaki May 6.
The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Montague left Shanghai on Friday, 11th April and is due at Moji Sunday, April 12th.
The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrived at Yokohama April 7 and will sail for San Francisco from that port April 23.
The T.K.K. s.s. Anyo Maru arrived at Yokohama March 30th, and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco en route to Valparaiso, South America.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by GEORGE WILLIAM
CADE BURNETT, Editor, No. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.